United Nations A/58/6 (Sect. 9)

General Assembly

Distr.: General
9 April 2003

Original: English

Fifty-eighth session

Proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005*

Part IV
International cooperation for development

Section 9
Economic and social affairs

(Programme 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)**

Contents

		Page
Overview		3
A.	Policy-making organs	12
B.	Executive direction and management	18
C.	Programme of work	22
1.	Economic and Social Council support and coordination	23
2.	Gender issues and advancement of women	28
3.	Social policy and development	37
4.	Sustainable development	45
5.	Statistics	52
6.	Population	57

* The approved programme budget will subsequently be issued in final form as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-eighth Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/58/6/Rev.1).

** *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 6* (A/57/6/Rev.1).

03-31999 (E) 060503

7. Global development trends, issues and policies 60

(a) Development Policy and Planning Office 64

(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit 65

8. Public administration, finance and development 65

9. Sustainable forest management 70

10. Financing for development 74

Advance for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women 80

D. Programme support 81

Annex

Recurrent outputs not to be carried out in the biennium 2004-2005 86

Section 9
Economic and social affairs

(Programme 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005)

Overview

9.1 The programme of work under this section falls within the framework of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 and will be implemented by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

9.2 In its resolution 57/282 (sect. I, para. 4), the General Assembly noted the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination that the Secretary-General submit proposals for revisions to programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the medium-term plan so as to reflect the review by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session of the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development and requested the Secretary-General to submit those proposals through the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-third session for consideration by the Assembly at its fifty-eighth session. In section I, paragraph 6, of the same resolution, the Assembly requested the Secretary-General, bearing in mind that the lack of time precluded further revisions to the medium-term plan at the fifty-seventh session, to prepare the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005 for programme 7 of the medium-term plan in line with the recommendations of the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-second session and other relevant legislative mandates. Pursuant to these requests, revisions to programme 7 of the medium-term plan are submitted to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session through the Committee for Programme and Coordination, and the programme of work described below has been prepared within the framework of the revisions.

9.3 The overall orientation of the programme is to reinforce international cooperation for development in the pursuit of poverty eradication, sustained economic growth and sustainable development. In recent years, new challenges have arisen for international cooperation for development. The disparate impacts of globalization and the difficulties that developing countries continue to face in responding to a tide of forces far beyond their control have further strengthened the case for far-sighted multilateral cooperation that addresses long-standing development problems and enables developing countries to seize the new opportunities for development that globalization offers. The realization is also growing that immediate political and humanitarian problems should not be allowed to draw attention away from long-term development objectives, and that only by addressing the root economic and social causes underlying those crises will the international community find durable solutions that will prevent their recurrence.

9.4 United Nations conferences and summits of the nineties, namely, the Millennium Summit, the Monterrey International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit for Sustainable Development, have provided a comprehensive framework to guide a renewed effort by the international community to bring about an enabling environment geared towards poverty eradication, sustained economic growth and sustainable development. Achieving greater policy coherence at the national and international levels is key to this effort. In turn, supporting this greater coherence will be a crucial dimension of the drive to promote an effective implementation of the outcomes of these conferences and summits — a drive that will be the major focus of the economic and social work of the United Nations in the next biennium. Thus, the focus on the implementation of the outcomes of the conferences and summits, and the shifts in programme orientations and working methods that it implies, will be the defining characteristics of the

programme of work of the Department for the biennium 2004-2005 and of the programme's relationship with those of other United Nations economic and social entities and the wider United Nations system.

9.5 In pursuing and supporting the implementation of agreed development goals, special attention will be given to advancing the development goals embodied in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and related elements of the programmes of action of international conferences within the purview of the Department, and to promoting an effective follow-up of the International Conference on Financing for Development and the World Summit for Sustainable Development. The mandates and priorities emerging from these conferences and the need to support the calls by the Economic and Social Council and the General Assembly for an integrated and coordinated follow-up to and implementation of United Nations conferences and summits imply enhanced responsibilities for the programme, including the requirement to provide Member States with macroeconomic analyses and statistical and demographic analysis and information that can support coherent and effective policy formulation and implementation and assist the international community in concerting its overall implementation effort.

9.6 In line with the renewed emphasis on implementation, the Department's policy advisory services, supplemented by research and training, will support the efforts of Governments, at their request and in accordance with their national policies, to formulate development strategies and build national capacities aimed at the promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development, in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly and United Nations conferences. The Department's policy advisory services will be further coordinated with the activities of other programmes, funds and entities of the United Nations at the country level within the context of the United Nations resident coordinator system and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework. The outcomes of policy advisory services will also serve to enrich the analytical work conducted by the Department.

9.7 In the context of the preparation of the present programme budget proposals, the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, convened by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, undertook a collaborative programmatic review exercise within 10 clusters of activities that encompassed the totality of the proposed economic and social programme activities covered in the programme budget. The review confirmed that entities of the Executive Committee have a largely common assessment of Member States' expectations and of challenges ahead and emerging priorities. It helped to promote a culture of cooperation and a common understanding of the United Nations contribution in the economic and social areas and provided an additional instrument for senior management in the different United Nations entities to encourage a greater alignment of activities to reflect the priorities of the Millennium Declaration and the global conferences and summits. As a result, United Nations economic and social entities gained greater awareness of each other's work, especially regarding the need for greater collaboration between global and regional entities, and a better sense of the place of each in the total effort. The exercise, in addition to contributing to the coherence of the proposed activities included in the current programme budget, should lead to more systematic collaboration and greater overall effectiveness in their implementation.

9.8 The activities to be carried out by the Department reflect the responsibility of the Secretariat for providing substantive support to the General Assembly, in particular the Second and Third Committees, the Economic and Social Council and relevant subsidiary bodies, pursuant to their resolutions and decisions on international economic cooperation, and within the framework of the renewed emphasis placed by those bodies on the integrated and coordinated follow-up and implementation of United Nations conferences.

9.9 The Department will also continue to assist, in this context, the Secretary-General in enhancing policy coherence in the management of the economic and social activities of the United Nations and in promoting policy and programme coordination among organizations of the United Nations system. The Department will seek to enhance the support it provides to the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs in his role as convenor of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, and as programme manager of the Development Account, and in strengthening collaboration with the wider United Nations system.

9.10 In line with the indications contained in the Secretary-General's report on strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change (A/57/387) and General Assembly resolution 57/300, the proposed programme contains a number of significant changes, in keeping with the priorities reflected in the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 aimed at aligning activities and resources to the priorities of the Millennium Declaration, and the outcomes of the major international conferences, and reflecting a renewed emphasis on advancing their integrated implementation.

9.11 The realignment is aimed at enhancing the Department's leadership with regard to development policy and to advancing the Secretary-General's objective of reinforcing the Department's capacity to manage the wide breadth of subject areas and responsibilities entrusted to it. An important feature of the realignment is the configuration of three central offices reporting directly to the Under-Secretary-General. This is geared to strengthening the direct support that the head of the Department receives, both in the exercise of his policy coordination functions vis-à-vis the central intergovernmental bodies and in his interface with the Office of the Secretary-General and heads of United Nations programmes and entities, particularly in the context of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. The three offices have distinct but mutually reinforcing responsibilities, as set out below:

(a) A new **Development Policy and Planning Office** is designed to integrate substantive capacity for development analysis and policy advice with the function of strategic planning and of building policy coherence within the Department and throughout the economic and social sectors, in line with action 17 of the report of the Secretary-General. The Development Policy and Planning Office is responsible for cross-sectoral analysis of development policy, including responsibility for key policy and parliamentary documents on broad development issues. In addition, the Office will provide intradepartmental and intra-Secretariat policy coordination and interface, including serving as the substantive secretariat for the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, and will ensure closer interaction with the United Nations Development Group, the Executive Committee on Peace and Security and other Secretariat groups dealing with development, peace and security issues. Another important task of the Office will be to assist in coordinating the production of the Department's flagship publications, drawing on the Department's collective competencies in different spheres and collaborative arrangements among staff from various of its divisions;

(b) A new **Financing for Development Office** (in line with General Assembly resolutions 57/272 and 57/273) provides a dedicated capacity for the follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development, and finance aspects of other major United Nations conferences, and for collaboration with institutional and other stakeholders. It serves as a focal point within the United Nations Secretariat for overall implementation of the Monterrey Consensus, provides secretariat support for related intergovernmental processes, and consolidates the Department's work on issues of development finance, including taxation;

(c) An **Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination** (formerly the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Policy Coordination) will continue to contribute to central policy coordination and will focus on steering and supporting the

intergovernmental and related inter-agency processes under way to advance an integrated follow-up to the global conferences.

9.12 The Assistant Secretary-General, Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, in addition to exercising her system-wide responsibilities on gender issues, including the progress made by the United Nations Secretariat and the secretariats of the United Nations system in mainstreaming a gender perspective in every sector, improving the status of women in the United Nations Secretariat and reporting in that capacity directly to the Secretary-General, will continue to oversee the Division on the Advancement of Women and guide gender mainstreaming in the work of the Department.

9.13 The other substantive divisions of the Department will be reorganized into two clusters, each reporting to an Assistant Secretary-General and focusing, respectively, on data analysis and information and on support for intergovernmental processes in the functional areas covered by the Department and related operational responsibilities. The clustering of divisions under the Assistant Secretaries-General is, together with the three central offices referred to above, an integral part of the effort to strengthen management and policy coherence within the Department and its impact on furthering the integrated implementation of relevant aspects of the Millennium Declaration and international conferences. The Assistant Secretaries-General will work closely with the three central offices in the exercise of both their policy development and management responsibilities.

9.14 The first cluster headed by a new Assistant Secretary-General post, to be created, in line with action 16 of the Secretary General's report on strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for change, will comprise an Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit (drawn from the current Division for Development Policy Analysis), the Statistics Division, and the Population Division. The second cluster, headed by the existing Assistant Secretary-General, who also serves as Secretary of the Chief Executive Board and oversees the overall coordination of technical cooperation activities, will include the Division for Sustainable Development, the secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Division for Social Policy and Development (including the new secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues) and the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (formerly, the Division for Public Economics and Public Administration).

9.15 As part of the effort to enhance the Department's capacity, through the first cluster, for monitoring and assessment, the support that the Statistics Division provides to the global monitoring of the development goals embodied in the Millennium Declaration will be reinforced. In line with paragraph 39 of the Secretary-General's report on reform regarding the growing importance of international migration in addressing the implications of globalization, the capacities of the Population Division for monitoring trends and policy analysis in this field will be strengthened.

9.16 In relation to the second cluster, the outcome of the recently held World Summit on Sustainable Development and the focus on implementation in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation will be guiding the work of the Department in these areas. Organizational and programmatic implications are expected to be further clarified at the eleventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development. In line with the need to enhance the implementation of the Summit's outcomes at the national level, this will remain one of two areas of greater concentration for advisory services and related support activities in the Department. In particular, the Division for Sustainable Development hosts a significant capacity for advisory services in the areas of water, energy and strategies for sustainable development, which will be fully integrated with the overall work of the Division for the follow-up to the plan of implementation.

9.17 Another area of concentration for advisory services and activities is being established in the Division for Public Administration and Development Management (formerly, the Division for

Public Economics and Public Administration), where there will be a more selective and, at the same time, more integrated approach to the extension of support to developing countries in the management of their development processes, including integrated support for economic as well as social governance and e-government.

9.18 The Division for Social Policy and Development, in turn, will deepen its capacity for policy and substantive support to the Commission for Social Development, including a more integrated approach to social inclusion. In the same context, and as highlighted in paragraph 39 of the report of the Secretary-General, there is need, as mandated by the Second World Assembly on Ageing, held in Madrid, to strengthen United Nations work on ageing. For this purpose, a modest redeployment of staff resources from other subprogrammes to this Division for work in this area has been proposed. Work on disability will likewise be reinforced.

9.19 In addition, as proposed by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/191, a secretariat of the United Nations Forum on Indigenous Issues has been created within the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, reporting to the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development.

9.20 One of the priorities of the Organization, particularly in the context of the implementation of the major global conferences and the Millennium Development Goals, is a strengthening of interfaces with civil society. The Department intends to contribute to this effort, not only by developing more effective modalities for the involvement of civil society in intergovernmental processes, but also by ensuring that the engagement of different divisions of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs with non-governmental organizations and civil society is rationalized and better coordinated.

9.21 Included in the proposals are non-recurrent resource requirements relating to the anticipated review and appraisal of the implementation of the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women. With regard to the follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development, the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, the intergovernmental process has not as yet pronounced itself. In the event that decisions are taken in this regard that impact the programme of work and related resource requirements, the Secretary-General will bring such decisions and their implications to the attention of the relevant legislative bodies in accordance with established procedures.

9.22 The Programme's main expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement for the biennium 2004-2005 are detailed, together with required resources, under the programme of work, as well as under executive direction and management. The overall framework of these expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement is shown in table 9.1.

Table 9.1 **Framework of expected accomplishments and indicators of achievement by component**

Component	*Number of expected accomplishments*	*Number of indicators of achievement*
A. Policy-making organs		
B. Executive direction and management	6	10
C. Programme of work		
1. Economic and Social Council support and coordination	4	5
2. Gender issues and advancement of women	7	15
3. Social policy and development	5	9
4. Sustainable development	9	12
5. Statistics	6	9
6. Population	2	2
7. Global development trends, issues and policies		
(a) Development Policy and Planning Office	3	4

Component	Number of expected accomplishments	Number of indicators of achievement
(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit	2	2
8. Public administration, finance and development	6	6
9. Sustainable forest management	5	5
10. Financing for development	5	6
Total	**60**	**85**

9.23 The overall resources proposed under this section amount to $127,943,600, including a resource growth of $4,291,400, or 3.4 per cent. The changes reflected in table 9.4 below are summarized as follows:

(a) Policy-making organs: a decrease of $664,200, which is the net effect of a series of reductions that are only partially offset by other additional requirements. The main reductions are owing to the discontinuation of provisions for the terminated Committee for Energy and Natural Resources, for the reduction in honorarium payments for members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and for the resources related to the preparation of major conferences, including the Second World Assembly on Ageing and the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The partially offsetting increases relate to the expanded sessions of the Committee, the transfer of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues from section 24, Human rights, and the provision of new resources to prepare for the follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women;

(b) Executive direction and management: a decrease of $198,600 resulting from (i) a net decrease of $13,500 for posts, owing to: the establishment of one new Assistant Secretary-General post to head the first cluster of organizational entities consisting of the Statistics Division, the Population Division and the newly created Economic Monitoring and Assessments Unit; the establishment of one new P-5 post to provide support to the new Assistant Secretary-General post; the outward redeployment of two P-4 posts, one to the Executive Office and the other to the Information Support Unit; the outward redeployment of one P-5 post to subprogramme 3; the inward redeployment of one P-5 post from the former Division for Development Policy Analysis; and the inward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 1, to provide support to the new Assistant Secretary-General post; and (ii) a net decrease of $185,100, which results from reduced requirements for consultants ($109,300) and travel of the staff ($150,200) for the former Administrative Committee on Coordination, which are no longer required, and additional requirements for travel for the new Assistant Secretary-General for Development Policy Analysis and Information ($74,400);

(c) Programme of work: an increase of $3,821,100 as follows: (i) $3,459,500 for posts reflecting full funding for the new posts (2 D-2, 1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 7 P-2 and 1 General Service (Other level)) approved in the biennium 2002-2003; (ii) the establishment of one new P-5 post for a senior non-governmental organization officer; three new posts for the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as described in the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/57/26); five new posts for the new Financing for Development Office (1 new P-5 post to perform the functions of chief of section/unit on follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus at the international and national levels, 1 new P-4 post for the focal point for the engagement in the financing for development follow-up process of Governments; 1 new P-3 post for focal point for building partnerships with civil society and the private sector for the Financing for Development Office; and 2 new General Service (Other level) posts to provide technical support for maintaining and updating the financing for development web site on the

Internet); and reclassification of one General Service (Other level) post to a General Service (Principal level) post in the Office of the Director for the Division for the Advancement of Women. The extensive redeployment of posts, that followed the restructuring of the Department is explained under each subprogramme and under executive direction and management and programme support; and (iii) $361,600 for non-post requirements resulting from increases for general temporary assistance ($117,400); consultants and experts ($121,300); travel of staff ($213,200); contractual services ($103,800); general operating expenses ($26,900); supplies and materials ($6,200); furniture and equipment ($3,700); and $19,100 under grants and contributions to the Subcommittee on Nutrition of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination; and a decrease under grants and contributions of $250,000, representing the one-time grant in the biennium 2002-2003 for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women;

(d) Programme support: an increase of $1,333,100 relating to: (i) an increase of $730,000 for posts, owing to the full funding for two new posts at the P-2 level approved in the biennium 2002-2003 to support the expansion and further development of the Integrated Monitoring and Documentation Information System (IMDIS); and inward redeployment of two P-4 posts from the Office of the Under-Secretary-General (one to the Technical Cooperation Management Service for the provision of financial and administrative support to the Development Account projects administered by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the other for the continued development of IMDIS); (ii) an increase of $1,143,300 for the following non-post requirements: general operating expenses to cover the Department's requirements for rental and maintenance of data-processing equipment ($88,200); communications requirements ($504,200) in respect of "right to use" charges for each telephone or fax or modem extension, domestic and international long distance charges; maintenance and support of the local area network technical infrastructure, Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) e-mail and other electronic services equipment ($381,800); office expendable supplies and materials ($19,600); and acquisition and replacement of furniture and equipment ($149,500); and (iii) a decrease of $540,200, representing the discontinuation of provisions for general temporary assistance for the preparation of volumes of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, which is no longer required.

9.24 During the biennium 2004-2005, expected extrabudgetary resources amounting to $107,293,400, or 44.0 per cent of the total resources available to the programme, will supplement resources from the regular budget to finance various activities, such as technical advisory services, training, field projects and workshops. The estimated decrease (approximately $18.6 million), in comparison with the biennium 2002-2003 is due to: a continued decline in extrabudgetary resources from the traditional funding agencies (the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)) for country project activities, owing to the financial constraints of those agencies, as well as the continued strengthening of national capacities to execute projects; a reduction in the projected level of contributions to the Trust Fund for Support of the Work of the Commission on Sustainable Development in the biennium 2004-2005, as the substantial increase in the contributions to the fund in the biennium 2002-2003 was related to activities in support of the preparatory process leading up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development; and completion of a number of projects financed from the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships (UNFIP) and difficulty anticipating at this stage the level of the contribution to be approved by UNFIP for the biennium 2004-2005.

9.25 The issue of publications as part of the programme of work has been reviewed in the context of each subprogramme. It is anticipated that recurrent and non-recurrent publications will be issued as shown below in table 9.2 and as distributed in the output information for each subprogramme.

Table 9.2 **Summary of publications**

Publications	*2000-2001 actual*	*2002-2003 estimate*	*2004-2005 estimate*
Recurrent	202	345	285
Non-recurrent	50	88	58
Total	**252**	**433**	**343**

9.26 The percentage distribution of the total resources to be made available to the Department in the biennium 2004-2005 will be as follows:

Table 9.3 **Percentage distribution by component**

Component	*Regular budget*	*Extrabudgetary*
A. Policy-making organs		
1. Statistical Commission	0.1	-
2. Commission on Population and Development	0.1	-
3. Commission for Social Development	0.1	-
4. Commission on the Status of Women	0.2	-
5. Commission on Sustainable Development	0.6	-
6. Committee for Development Policy	0.3	-
7. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development	-	-
8. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	0.9	
9. Committee of Experts on Public Administration	0.1	-
10. Ad hoc group of experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	0.1	-
11. United Nations Forum on Forests	0.1	-
12. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	0.2	-
13. Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women	0.2	-
Subtotal A	**3.0**	**-**
B. Executive direction and management	**3.5**	**-**
C. Programme of work		
Subprogramme 1. Economic and Social Council support and coordination	7.8	4.1
Subprogramme 2. Gender issues and advancement of women	7.5	1.9
Subprogramme 3. Social policy and development	10.2	1.9
Subprogramme 4. Sustainable development	10.3	22.3
Subprogramme 5. Statistics	20.3	0.9
Subprogramme 6. Population	7.7	-
Subprogramme 7. Global development trends, issues and policies		
(a) Development Policy and Planning Office	4.3	-
(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit	3.7	-
Subprogramme 8. Public administration, finance and development	8.8	34.7
Subprogramme 9. Sustainable forest management	1.7	0.8
Subprogramme 10. Financing for development	3.6	0.8
Subtotal C	**85.9**	**67.4**
D. Programme support	**7.6**	**32.6**
Total	**100.0**	**100.0**

Table 9.4 **Resource requirements by component**

(Thousands of United States dollars)*

(1) *Regular budget*

Component	2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 appropriation	Resource growth Amount	Resource growth Percentage	Total before recosting	Recosting	2004-2005 estimate
A. Policy-making organs	3 441.0	4 452.8	(664.2)	(14.9)	3 788.6	168.5	3 957.1
B. Executive direction and management	4 493.7	4 709.7	(198.6)	(4.2)	4 511.1	291.0	4 802.1
C. Programme of activities	99 067.1	106 071.3	3 821.1	3.6	109 892.4	7 487.0	117 379.4
D. Programme support	7 286.4	8 418.4	1 333.1	15.8	9 751.5	572.2	10 323.7
Total	**114 288.2**	**123 652.2**	**4 291.4**	**3.4**	**127 943.6**	**8 518.7**	**136 462.3**

(2) *Extrabudgetary*

2000-2001 expenditure	2002-2003 estimate	Source of funds	2004-2005 estimate
		(a) Services in support of:	
-	-	(i) United Nations organizations	-
6 576.9	6 827.6	(ii) Extrabudgetary activities	6 520.1
11 853.9	14 768.9	(b) Substantive activities	6 873.3
123 201.0	104 300.0	(c) Operational projects	93 900.0
Total	**141 631.8**	**125 896.5**	**107 293.4**
Total (1) and (2)	**255 920.0**	**249 548.7**	**243 755.7**

Table 9.5 **Post requirements**

Category	Established regular budget posts 2002-2003	Established regular budget posts 2004-2005	Temporary posts: Regular budget 2002-2003	Temporary posts: Regular budget 2004-2005	Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary 2002-2003	Temporary posts: Extrabudgetary 2004-2005	Total 2002-2003	Total 2004-2005
Professional and above								
USG	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
ASG	2	3	-	-	-	-	2	3
D-2	10	10	-	-	-	-	10	10
D-1	34	34	-	-	5	4	39	38
P-5	60	64	-	-	2	2	62	66
P-4/3	151	155	-	-	3	3	154	158
P-2/1	48	49	-	-	8	8	56	57
Subtotal	**306**	**316**	**-**	**-**	**18**	**17**	**324**	**333**
General Service								
Principal level	33	34	-	-	7	6	40	40
Other level	194	196	-	-	12	11	206	207
Subtotal	**227**	**230**	**-**	**-**	**19**	**17**	**246**	**247**
Total	**533**	**546**	**-**	**-**	**37**	**34**	**570**	**580**

A. Policy-making organs

Table 9.6 **Resource requirements by policy-making organ**

Policy-making organ	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	2004-2005 (estimates)	Posts 2002-2003	2004-2005
1. Statistical Commission	90.4	90.4	-	-
2. Commission on Population and Development	103.9	103.9	-	-
3. Commission for Social Development	173.3	173.3	-	-
4. Commission on the Status of Women	202.2	202.2	-	-
5. Commission on Sustainable Development	797.4	797.4	-	-
6. Committee for Development Policy	322.2	303.1	-	-
7. Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development	181.8	-	-	-
8. Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women	1 239.2	1 086.6	-	-
9. Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance	163.4	163.4	-	-
10. Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters	150.7	150.7	-	-
11. United Nations Forum on Forests	125.2	125.2	-	-
12. Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues	30.8	300.2	-	-
13. Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women	-	292.2	-	-
14. Second World Assembly on Ageing	226.7	-	-	-
15. World Summit for Social Development	645.6	-	-	-
Subtotal	**4 452.8**	**3 788.6**	-	-
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-
Total	**4 452.8**	**3 788.6**	-	-

9.27 Provision is made under this subsection for requirements related to standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies, special sessions of the General Assembly and intergovernmental processes, the servicing of which is the responsibility of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and which are deemed to require specific provisions.

9.28 The amount of $3,788,600, reflecting a net decrease of $664,200 for policy-making organs, provides for travel of representatives, members and experts; $1 per year honorarium payments to the 23 members of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women; and one-time provisions in the biennium 2004-2005 for consultants and experts and travel of staff, in connection with the preparation for the Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women. The decrease of $664,200 is the net result of decreases and increases as follows: (a) reduction in requirements for travel of representatives for one-time provisions for the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women for the holding of an extraordinary session in 2002 ($251,000); the convening in 2003 of an exceptional three-day, pre-sessional meeting of the members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues ($30,800); reduced requirements for the Committee for Development Policy ($19,100); and non-renewal of the provision for the Committee for Energy and Natural Resources for Development, which has been abolished in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 2002/303 ($181,800); (b) a decrease of $70,900, representing the residual of the provision made heretofore for honorarium payments to members of

the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, which is no longer required since, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/272 of 27 March 2002, such payments have been set at a level of $1 per year per member; (c) reductions stemming from the non-renewal of one-time provisions in the biennium 2002-2003 for the preparation and servicing of the Second World Assembly on Ageing ($226,700) and the World Summit on Sustainable Development ($645,600); and (d) increases relating to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, to provide for travel of its members at full costs for attendance at its two annual sessions of three weeks each (instead of two weeks each) ($169,300); provisions for travel of members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues for attendance at its annual sessions, heretofore provided for under section 24, Human rights ($300,200); and one-time provisions in the biennium 2004-2005 for consultants and experts and travel of staff, in connection with the preparation for the Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women ($292,200).

1. Standing intergovernmental organs and expert bodies

Statistical Commission

Resource requirements (before recosting): $90,400, at the maintenance level

9.29 The Statistical Commission was established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 8 (I) of 16 and 18 February 1946. Its terms of reference, as set out in Council resolutions 8 (I), 8 (II) of 21 June 1946 and 1566 (L) of 3 May 1971, are to assist the Council in promoting the development of national statistics and the improvement of their comparability; coordination of the statistical work of the specialized agencies; development of the central statistical services of the Secretariat; advising the organs of the United Nations on general questions relating to the collection, interpretation and dissemination of statistical information; and promoting the improvement of statistical methods in general.

9.30 Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 50/227 of 24 May 1996, on the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields and the need to provide for more continuity in the decision-making and oversight of the global statistical process, and with the aim of enabling the Commission to follow up on the statistical implications of the major United Nations conferences and seminars, as well as the agreed conclusions of the high-level coordination segments of its meetings, the Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 1999/8, decided that the Statistical Commission should meet annually for a period of four working days in New York, beginning in 2000. The Council also decided that the Working Group on International Statistical Programme and Coordination, established by it in its resolution 1306 (XLIV) of 31 May 1968, should cease to function with immediate effect.

9.31 The thirty-fifth and thirty-seventh sessions of the Statistical Commission are scheduled to be held in 2004 and 2005, respectively.

Commission on Population and Development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $103,900, at the maintenance level

9.32 The Population Commission was established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 3 (III) of 3 October 1946. Its terms of reference were initially set out in Council resolution 150 (VII) of 10 August 1948. Following the International Conference on Population and Development and the adoption of the Programme of Action by the Conference, the General Assembly, in its resolution 49/128 of 19 December 1994, renamed the Population Commission the Commission on Population and Development, decided that it should meet on an annual basis and revised its terms of reference.

The mandate of the Commission was further revised by the Assembly in its resolution 50/124 of 20 December 1995. The membership of the Commission was increased from 27 to 47, with each member elected for a four-year term (Council decision 1995/320). The Commission normally meets annually for a period of five working days.

9.33 The revised mandate of the Commission includes arranging for studies and advising the Council on population issues and trends, the integration of population and development strategies, population and related development policies and programmes, provision of population assistance and addressing any population and development questions on which either the principal or the subsidiary organs of the United Nations or the specialized agencies may seek advice; monitoring, reviewing and assessing the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development at the national, regional and international levels, identifying reasons for success and failure and advising the Council thereon; and reviewing the findings of research and analysis pertaining to the interrelationship between population and development at the national, regional and global levels and advising the Council thereon.

Commission for Social Development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $173,300, at the maintenance level

9.34 The Social Commission was established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council by Council resolution 10 (II) of 21 June 1946. As a result of a comprehensive reappraisal of the role of the Commission, the Council, in its resolution 1139 (XLI) of 29 July 1966, renamed it the Commission for Social Development to clarify its role as a preparatory body of the Council for the entire range of social development policy. Following the convening of the World Summit for Social Development in 1995, the Council, by its resolution 1995/60, decided that the Commission should review, on a periodic basis, issues related to the follow-up and implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and Programme of Action adopted by the Summit. The Council also decided that the Commission should review its mandate, terms of reference and scope of work, to elaborate its multi-year programme of work and should review the frequency of its meetings in the light of its responsibility for the follow-up to and review of the implementation of the Summit. By its resolution 1996/7, the Council decided to expand the membership of the Commission from 32 to 46 and that it should meet in annual sessions of eight working days each. The Council also decided to invite experts to participate in the meetings of the Commission when priority subjects addressed in the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action were under discussion. The forty-second and forty-third sessions of the Commission for Social Development are scheduled for the first quarters of 2004 and 2005, respectively.

Commission on the Status of Women

Resource requirements (before recosting): $202,200, at the maintenance level

9.35 The Commission on the Status of Women was established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council by Council resolution 11 (II) of 21 June 1946. Originally 15, the membership was increased to 18 in 1951, to 21 in 1961 and to 32 in 1966. By its resolution 1989/45, the Council decided to enlarge the membership to 45 in 1990. The Commission reports to the Economic and Social Council on matters concerning the promotion of women's rights in the political, economic, social and educational fields and makes recommendations to the Council on problems requiring immediate attention in the field of women's rights. It meets annually in New York for 10 working days. Its sessions bring together observers both from within and outside the United Nations system.

9.36 The Commission has a central role within the United Nations system in monitoring the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and advising the Council thereon in accordance with its strengthened mandate. In its resolution 1996/6, the Council gave the Commission a catalytic role in mainstreaming the gender perspective in policies and programmes and confirmed its existing mandates. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 52/100 of 12 December 1997, the Commission served as the open-ended Preparatory Committee for the review and appraisal of the Platform for Action.

9.37 In line with Economic and Social Council resolution 1995/29, the Commission established an open-ended working group responsible for drafting an optional protocol to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, which meets in parallel to the Commission. The Optional Protocol to the Convention was adopted by the General Assembly in its resolution 54/4 of 6 October 1999 and entered into force on 22 December 2000.

Commission on Sustainable Development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $797,400, at the maintenance level

9.38 The Commission on Sustainable Development was established as a functional commission of the Economic and Social Council by Council decision 1993/207 of 12 February 1993. Its functions are set out in General Assembly resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992. The Commission is composed of 53 members elected for terms of office of three years, meets annually for a period of two to three weeks and receives substantive and technical services from the Department. The Commission reports to the Economic and Social Council and provides recommendations to the General Assembly through the Council. The Commission has a practice of establishing two ad hoc open-ended intersessional working groups that meet once a year for a period of one working week to deal with issues determined by the Commission.

9.39 By its resolution, 57/253 of 20 December 2002, the General Assembly endorsed the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and requested the Secretary-General to prepare a report containing proposals on the modalities of the future work of the Commission on Sustainable Development, taking into account the decisions contained in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation. The Plan of Implementation called for the Commission to make specific decisions at its eleventh session, in 2003, on the practical modalities for carrying out the Plan and on the related programme of work of the Commission in the future.

Committee for Development Policy

Resource requirements (before recosting): $303,100, reflecting a reduction of $19,100

9.40 The Economic and Social Council, in annex I.B to its resolution 1998/46 of 31 July 1998 on further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields, renamed the Committee for Development Planning, functioning in accordance with Council resolution 1035 (XXXVII) of 15 August 1964, resolution 1079 (XXXIX) of 28 July 1965, and decision 1995/215 of 10 February 1995, the Committee for Development Policy and reconfirmed its status as a subsidiary body of the Council. In accordance with resolution 1998/46, the Committee is composed of 24 independent experts with expertise drawn from the fields of economic development, social development and environmental protection, and who reflect adequate geographical and gender balance. Its membership includes experts who are able to contribute on emerging issues and the multilateral process. The experts are nominated by

the Secretary-General following consultation with interested Governments and are approved by the Council. The term of office of each member is three years.

9.41 The Committee is called upon to undertake a triennial review of the status of least developed countries and to meet on that issue once every three years. The Council decides on the work programme for the Committee. The Committee meets in annual session for five working days and submits its report to the Council at its substantive session in July. The report includes the Committee's proposals to the Council concerning its programme of work for the following year for consideration and approval. With respect to the submission of its report to the Council, the Committee has decided that its Chairman or a designated member attend the session of the Council to introduce the report and respond to queries raised.

Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development

Resource requirements (before recosting): nil, reflecting a reduction of $181,800

9.42 In accordance with the recommendations of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the work of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources for Development will be incorporated into the work of the Commission on Sustainable Development. The Committee has been terminated in accordance with Economic and Social Council decision 2002/303.

Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Resource requirements (before recosting): $1,086,600, reflecting a reduction of $152,600

9.43 The Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women was established in accordance with the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, adopted by the General Assembly in resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979. It reviews reports of States parties submitted in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and formulates suggestions and general recommendations. The Committee reports annually through the Economic and Social Council to the General Assembly. As from 1997, the 23-member Committee holds two regular annual sessions in New York of 15 working days each, preceded by a five-day pre-session working group. The Committee is mandated under the Optional Protocol to the Convention to receive and consider communications from individuals or groups of individuals and to transmit its views with respect to such communications, to the parties concerned. It is also empowered under the Optional Protocol to conduct inquiries into grave or systematic violations of the Convention in States parties.

9.44 In order to meet these additional responsibilities related to the Optional Protocol, a Working Group of the Committee will meet after each session in order to determine the admissibility of communications and make the necessary recommendations on the merits. The Working Group will be comprised of five members of the Committee, who will meet for a period of five working days after each session for a total of 10 working days annually. The Working Group will then submit its report to the next session of the Committee. The same level of conference servicing provided to the Committee will be required for the five-day session of the Working Group.

9.45 With respect to the inquiry procedure established under the Optional Protocol, it is expected that the Committee will undertake three missions of inquiry annually for a period of two weeks for each mission. Each mission will consist of three members of the Committee for on-site visits for two weeks, for a total of six visits per biennium. The members will be assisted on these missions by staff members of the Secretariat.

Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Resource requirements (before recosting): $163,400, at the maintenance level

9.46 By its resolution 2001/45, the Economic and Social Council renamed the Group of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance the Committee of Experts on Public Administration and reconfirmed its status as a subsidiary body of the Council. The Committee consists of 24 experts appointed in their personal capacity by the Council, upon the nomination of the Secretary-General. It held its first session at United Nations Headquarters in July 2002. The Committee's role is to support Member States in building capacity to meet the basic needs of their populations through the discussion of themes relating to the role of the public sector in the development process. The Committee meets biennially for a period not exceeding 10 working days.

Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters

Resource requirements (before recosting): $150,700, at the maintenance level

9.47 The Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters was set up in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1273 (XLIII) of 4 August 1967 and consists of 25 tax experts (10 from developed countries and 15 from developing countries) nominated by their Governments but acting in their personal capacity.

9.48 The Group reports to the Economic and Social Council and holds biennial sessions. Its sessions are devoted to the development of guidelines that are instrumental to the conclusion of tax treaties between developed and developing countries.

United Nations Forum on Forests

Resource requirements (before recosting): $125,200, at the maintenance level

9.49 By its resolution 2000/35 of 18 October 2000, the Economic and Social Council established an intergovernmental body called the United Nations Forum on Forests to serve as a permanent policy and political forum. It decided that the Forum be established as a subsidiary body of the Council composed of all Member States of the United Nations and members of the specialized agencies and that it would operate under the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council. The Forum meets annually for a period of up to two weeks and holds high-level ministerial segments of two to three days' duration, as required. The high-level ministerial segments include a one-day policy dialogue with the heads of organizations participating in the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and ensures the opportunity to receive and consider inputs from representatives of major groups, in particular, through the organization of multi-stakeholder dialogues.

9.50 The United Nations Forum on Forests works on the basis of a multi-year programme of work and is mandated to perform a set of principal functions related to implementation; policy development; international coordination among organizations, instruments and institutions; international cooperation; monitoring, assessment and reporting; and strengthening political commitment. In addition, the Forum developed and adopted a Plan of Action at its second session; addresses emerging areas of priority concern at each session; gives guidance to and services the Collaborative Partnership on Forests; has begun to devise approaches towards appropriate financial and technology support; and will consider, with a view to recommending, the parameters of a mandate for developing a legal framework on all types of forests. The effectiveness of the Forum will be reviewed in five years, at which time its institutional framework, including its position within the United Nations system, will be addressed.

Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Resource requirements (before recosting): $300,200, transferred from section 24, Human rights

9.51 The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, established by the Economic and Social Council in its resolution 2000/22 of 28 July 2000, is composed of 16 members, 8 of whom are nominated by Governments and elected by the Council, and 8 of whom are appointed by the President of the Council following formal consultation with the Bureau and the regional groups. All members serve in their personal capacity as individual experts for a period of three years, with the possibility of re-election or reappointment for one additional period. The Forum is an advisory body with a mandate to discuss indigenous issues within the mandate of the Council. The rules of procedure established for subsidiary organs of the Council apply, unless otherwise decided by the Council. The Forum holds annual sessions of 10 working days at United Nations Headquarters, or at such other place as the Forum may decide in accordance with the financial rules and regulations of the United Nations.

9.52 In the same resolution, the Council decided that it would review, without prejudging any outcome, all existing mechanisms, procedures and programmes within the United Nations concerning indigenous issues, including the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, with a view to rationalizing activities, avoiding duplication and overlap and promoting effectiveness.

9.53 Substantive servicing of the Permanent Forum is provided by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 57/191 of 18 December 2002.

2. Special sessions and intergovernmental processes launched by the General Assembly

Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women

Resource requirements (before recosting): $292,200, as a new requirement

9.54 By its resolution 55/71 of 4 December 2000, the General Assembly welcomed the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, namely the "Political Declaration" (resolution S-23/2, annex) and "Further actions and initiatives to implement the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action" (resolution S-23/3, annex). In paragraph 9 of the Political Declaration, it was agreed to regularly assess further implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action with a view to bringing together all parties involved in 2005, to assess progress and consider new initiatives.

9.55 The year 2005 will mark 10 years since the adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action and five years since the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly. The Assembly may decide either to hold a world conference, a special session or a commemorative meeting. In this connection, a number of non-recurrent activities are projected to be undertaken in support of the initiative.

B. Executive direction and management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,511,100

9.56 The Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs is responsible for the overall direction, supervision and management of the Department in the implementation of its mandates

and approved programme of work, and serves as convenor of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. The Under-Secretary-General is assisted by the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Intergovernmental Processes, the Assistant Secretary-General for Development Policy Analysis and Information, and the Assistant Secretary-General and Special Adviser to the Secretary-General on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women.

9.57 The Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Intergovernmental Processes will assist the Under-Secretary-General by providing senior substantive support to the Economic and Social Council and by overseeing the overall coordination of technical cooperation activities. He also serves as Secretary of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and, in that capacity, reports directly to the Secretary-General. A main focus of the Assistant Secretary-General's function is strengthening the interaction between the Economic and Social Council and CEB. The senior management of the Department will ensure the effective integration of capacities for normative, analytical and technical cooperation work to maximize complementarity and synergy within the organizational units of the Department.

9.58 The Assistant Secretary-General for Development Policy Analysis and Information will assist the Under-Secretary-General by overseeing and coordinating data analysis and information.

9.59 The staffing requirements of the Office of the Special Adviser are reflected under subprogramme 2, Gender issues and advancement of women.

9.60 The Office of the Under-Secretary-General provides support and advice to the Under-Secretary-General and, as appropriate, to the Assistant Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Intergovernmental Processes and the Assistant Secretary-General for Development Policy Analysis and Information on the planning, coordination, management and assessment of the programme of work of the Department. The Office also assists the Under-Secretary-General in his or her capacity as the Programme Manager of the Development Account.

9.61 The Office for Inter-Agency Affairs was heretofore shown under executive direction and management. It comprised staff, inter alia, on non-reimbursable loan from member organizations of the former Administrative Committee on Coordination (now CEB). As part of the reform of CEB, the Executive Heads decided that the new structure should be serviced and supported by a single jointly financed secretariat, with offices located in New York and Geneva. The secretariat of CEB has absorbed the functions of the Office for Inter-Agency Affairs and is reflected under section 31, Jointly financed administrative activities, of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005.

Table 9.7 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To ensure full and effective implementation of legislative mandates and compliance with United Nations policies and procedures, especially through the Department's increased role and impact on an integrated approach to economic, social and environmental dimensions of development policy.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Programme of work is effectively managed and supported by staff and financial resources	(a) (i) Timely delivery of outputs and services
	(ii) Timely recruitment and placement of staff

	(iii) Full utilization of resources
(b) Identifying emerging and critical issues and developing strategies to address them	(b) (i) Increase in the number of publications and parliamentary documents which effectively integrate economic, social and environmental aspects of development and enhance cross-sectoral linkages
	(ii) Inclusion of critical and emerging issues in the programmatic documents and mission statements of relevant entities of the Secretariat
(c) Effective coordination and policy guidance to the operational activities of the Department	(c) Increased number of interdisciplinary operational activities touching on the work of more than one division
(d) Enhanced support to the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs	(d) Increase in the number of activities carried out in collaboration with other entities
(e) Mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the work of the Department	(e) Increased inclusion of gender dimension on the Department's activities and outputs
(f) Increased awareness of Member States, the civil society and other major actors in the development process of the activities and capacities of the Department; information support to United Nations senior officials on economic and social issues under the purview of the Department	(f) (i) Number of hits on the web sites of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs
	(ii) Number and relevance of briefing and policy notes prepared for United Nations senior officials on development issues

Outputs

9.62 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget): substantive servicing of meetings: servicing of intergovernmental meetings: General Assembly, Economic and Social Council and the functional commissions (1); representation and convening of inter-agency meeting within the framework of CEB and its machinery; other meetings of the United Nations system, as required, as well as cooperation in and coordination of institutional arrangements for specialized agencies and related organizations on matters of common concern; representation of the Secretary-General and the Under-Secretary-General at meetings and conferences convened by the United Nations or sponsored by Governments (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget): preparation of briefing notes for meetings of the Secretary-General and the Deputy Secretary-General (1); reports of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Development Account (2); preparation of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2006-2007 on section 35, Development Account; introductory statements on major agenda items and presentation of policy views of the Secretary-General and the Secretariat on key economic and social issues under the purview of the Department; preparation, presentation and defence of the proposals of the Secretary-General on

programmatic aspects of the proposed programme budget and the medium-term plan as they relate to the Department, including with regard to the Development Account on behalf of the entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs. Management reviews of selected aspects of the Department's work; thematic evaluation of operational activities; review and clearance of parliamentary documentation prepared by the Department (250); strategic communication activities, including preparation of policy notes and press releases, development and implementation of promotional campaign for major events and outputs (such as flagship reports); departmental contributions to the *United Nations Yearbook* (2) and to the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Organization (1).

Table 9.8 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	3 309.5	3 296.0	14	15
Non-post	1 400.2	1 215.1	-	-
Total	**4 709.7**	**4 511.1**	**14**	**15**
Extrabudgetary	645.0	-	-	-

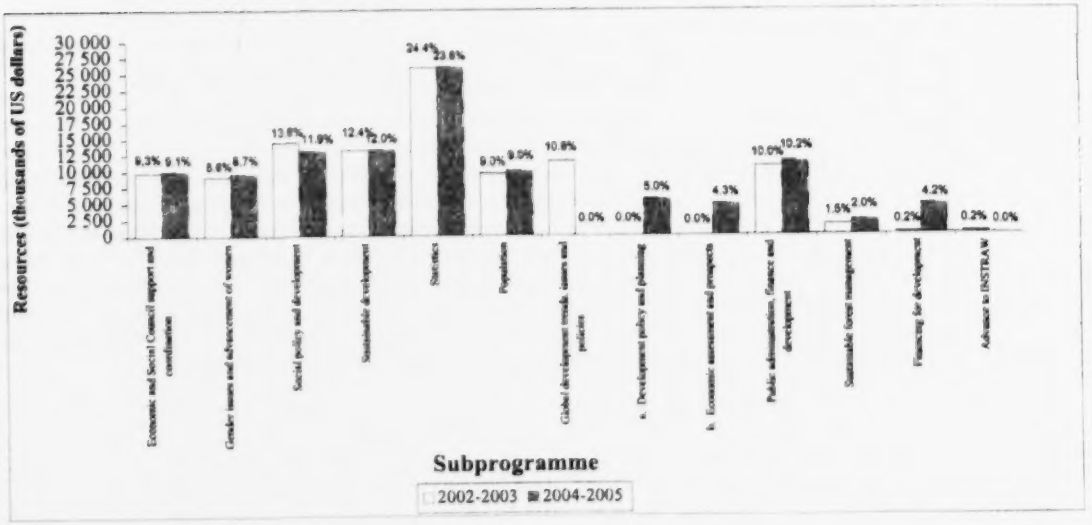
9.63 The amount of $3,296,000 for posts reflects a decrease of $13,500, which is the net result of the establishment of one new Assistant Secretary-General post to head the Development Policy Analysis and Information area within the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, consisting of the Statistics Division, the Population Division and the newly created Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit, in line with action 16 of the Secretary-General's programme of reform, contained in his report on strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change (A/57/387); the establishment of one new P-5 post to provide support to the new Assistant Secretary-General post; the outward redeployment of two P-4 posts, one to the Executive Office and the other to the Information Support Unit, and of one P-5 post to subprogramme 3; and the inward redeployment of one P-5 post from the former Division for Development Policy Analysis and of one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 1, to provide support to the new Assistant Secretary-General post. The amount of $1,215,100 for non-post items, reflecting a decrease of $185,100, provides for general temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel of staff and the United Nations contribution to the funding of the activities of the Non-governmental Liaison Service. The decrease of $185,100 reflects the net result of the non-renewal of the provisions for consultants for the preparation of specialized documentation for the former Administrative Committee on Coordination and for information systems requirements related to its work ($109,300) and travel of staff to service and participate in the meetings of the former Committee and its subsidiary bodies in Geneva and other duty stations, and for liaison and coordination missions with the specialized agencies ($150,200); and additional requirements for travel of staff mainly for the new Assistant Secretary-General for Development Policy Analysis and Information ($74,400).

C. Programme of work

Table 9.9 **Resource requirements by subprogramme**

Subprogramme	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	2004-2005
Regular budget				
1. Economic and Social Council support and coordination	9 841.6	9 966.1	46	46
2. Gender issues and advancement of women	9 169.7	9 577.9	42	42
3. Social policy and development	14 419.3	13 047.3	70	60
4. Sustainable development	13 232.8	13 221.3	59	58
5. Statistics	25 873.3	25 923.4	125	124
6. Population	9 517.5	9 917.0	43	45
7. Global development trends, issues and policies	11 423.6	-	52	-
(a) Development Policy and Planning Office	-	5 487.3	-	24
(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit	-	4 754.1	-	22
8. Public administration, finance and development	10 584.1	11 252.5	50	56
9. Sustainable forest management	1 564.7	2 190.1	6	6
10. Financing for development	194.7	4 555.4	1	21
Advance to the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women	250.0	-	-	-
Total	**106 071.3**	**109 892.4**	**494**	**504**
Extrabudgetary	92 805.3	72 366.0	17	16

Regular budget resource requirements by subprogramme



Subprogramme 1
Economic and Social Council support and coordination

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,966,100

9.64 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination (formerly the Division for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination). The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 1 of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 9.10 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The main objective is to advance the role of the United Nations in the economic and social fields by: (a) coordinating substantive support provided to the work of the Second and Third Committees of the General Assembly; (b) supporting the further strengthening of the Economic and Social Council to help it fulfil the role ascribed to it in the Charter of the United Nations, including by providing new opportunities for interaction among the diverse institutional stakeholders in development; and (c) reinforcing the capacity of the Economic and Social Council in the exercise of its overall guidance and coordination roles and in the promotion of policy dialogue on interrelated economic and social issues, including the advancement of the socio-economic goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration, the coordinated follow-up of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits, the special meetings with financial and trade institutions, the preparation and follow-up of triennial policy reviews of operational activities for development promoting better integration between policy analysis and operational activities for development, the use of information and communication technologies for development, as well as enhanced outreach and coordinated and effective civil society contribution. Finally, it will also assist in promoting effective implementation within the United Nations system, in particular through the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB) and its subsidiary machinery, of the Council's recommendations, and will facilitate close collaboration between the Council and CEB.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) A strengthened role of the General Assembly in the economic and social fields and enhanced effectiveness of the Economic and Social Council in advancing consensus-building and policy coordination on key interrelated international development cooperation issues, including operational activities for development	(a) (i) Increase in a coordinated approach to key interrelated international development cooperation issues, including operational activities for development, in outcomes of the deliberations of intergovernmental forums *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 2 key examples from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council Estimate 2002-2003: 4 key examples from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council

	Target 2004-2005: 6 key examples from the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council
	(ii) Closer collaboration and interaction among the actors in the economic and social areas, including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, United Nations agencies, funds and programmes, the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and others, based on a clear understanding of and respect for their mandates and governance structures
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 375 official meetings
	Estimate 2002-2003: 299 official meetings
	Target 2004-2005: 300 official meetings
(b) More effective policy guidance and coordination by the Economic and Social Council over its subsidiary machinery and vis-à-vis the work of its functional commissions	(b) Increased awareness among the functional commissions of each other's work, especially with respect to the follow-up to United Nations major conferences
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 15 joint bureaux meetings
	Estimate 2002-2003: 20 joint bureaux meetings
	Target 2004-2005: 20 joint bureaux meetings
(c) More effective interactions between the Council and non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, especially through the United Nations Informal Regional Network of Non-Governmental Organizations	(c) Increased contribution of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 3 statements and input from non-governmental organizations during Economic and Social Council deliberations
	Estimate 2002-2003: 4 statements and input from non-governmental organizations during Economic and Social Council deliberations
	Target 2004-2005: 4 statements and input from non-governmental organizations during Economic and Social Council deliberations

(d) A coordinated approach to promote greater cooperation and effective interaction between the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council and trade and financial institutions, including around the theme of coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development	(d) Improved coherence, coordination and cooperation within the United Nations system *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 2 official meetings Estimate 2002-2003: 5 official meetings Target 2004-2005: 10 official meetings

External factors

9.65 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) policy makers, both national and international and other relevant actors, will be fully involved in economic and social issues in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council; (b) the international community will be responsive to the implementation of guidance of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in the advancement of the socio-economic goals and targets of the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of major United Nations conferences; (c) the national and international environment will be conducive to achieving the goals of sustained economic growth, sustainable development and poverty eradication, as outlined in the Millennium Development Goals and major United Nations conferences; and (d) the relevant actors will provide well-coordinated and timely inputs to the work of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council.

Outputs

9.66 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings (40); official meetings and informal consultations of the Second Committee (50); panel discussions, interactive debates and keynote addresses of Second and Third Committees (20 meetings); United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities (4 meetings); meetings and informal consultations of ad hoc working groups and resumed sessions of Second and Third Committees (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on: policy issues to be determined by the General Assembly, including those relating to globalization (2); Department of Economic and Social Affairs comments on reports of the Joint Inspection Unit (5); implementation of recommendations of the Joint Inspection Unit (2); comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development (2); renewal of the dialogue on strengthening international economic cooperation through partnership (1); HIV/AIDS (1); report on communication for development (1); cultural development (1); culture of peace and year for tolerance (1); dialogue among civilizations (1); industrial development (1); operational activities on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities and reports on related mandated themes (1);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: joint meetings of the Economic and Social Council Bureau with the bureaux of the functional commissions (20); meetings of the ad hoc advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict (as required); meetings and informal consultations of the organizational sessions, substantive sessions and resumed sessions of the Economic and Social Council (136);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports: on a main theme to be identified by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session or the Economic and Social Council in its substantive session of 2004, arising from the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development (2); pursuant to a specific request of the General Assembly (1); on progress on the implementation of the General Assembly resolution emerging from the triennial policy review of operational activities for development by the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session (2); malaria and diarrhoeal diseases (1); on themes for the following year's high-level and coordination segments of the substantive session of the Economic and Social Council (2); on tobacco or health (1); on the general segment on the integrated and coordinated follow-up to the conferences (2); on the consolidated outcome of the functional commissions for submission to the general segment (2); on the follow-up of the outcomes of the 2003 and 2004 coordination segments for submission to the general segment (2); on the coordination segment (2); on the high-level segment (2); on the special high-level meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions (2);

(iii) Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its substantive regular and resumed sessions (100); ad hoc meetings at regular and resumed sessions convened by the Committee, as required (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: implementation of Economic and Social Council decision 1996/302 regarding new applications from organizations on the roster of the Commission on Sustainable Development (1); reports of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its regular substantive sessions, resumed sessions and its ad hoc resumed sessions; reports on over 580 new applications and reclassifications and approximately 700 quadrennial reports (5);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups on: the preparations for the spring meeting of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions (2); the preparations of the General Assembly high-level dialogue (1); preparations for the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: assessment of overall effectiveness of operational activities (1);

(ii) Fact-finding missions: Economic and Social Council: organization of panel discussions and forums in preparation for the Economic and Social Council spring meeting with the Bretton Woods institutions (8);

(iii) Special events:

a. General Assembly: organization of round tables, panel discussions and forums for the General Assembly, including for its high-level dialogue and in preparation for

its sessions, with the active participation of secretariat and agency representatives and outside experts, as required and in response to decisions and requests of the Assembly (8);

b. Economic and Social Council: organization of round tables, panel discussions, forums and interactive debates with the participation of outside experts, non-governmental organizations and the business and academic communities, as well as agency representatives, where appropriate, in accordance with the rules of procedure of the Council and in parallel with the formal meetings of the Council and in preparation of its sessions, as required and in response to decisions and requests of the Council (8);

(iv) Technical material: updating and maintenance of the Internet home pages of the Economic and Social Council and the Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination as well as the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs (1);

(v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: eight meetings of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs which comprises the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the five regional commissions, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Office on Drugs and Crime, the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), UNDP, the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations University, the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. Eight meetings of deputies (16);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary): field projects: impact evaluations as may arise from the triennial comprehensive policy review pursuant to decisions of the General Assembly.

Table 9.11 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 1**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	9 426.2	9 470.6	46	46
Non-post	415.4	495.5	-	-
Total	**9 841.6**	**9 966.1**	**46**	**46**
Extrabudgetary	470.6	4 401.0	-	-

9.67 The amount of $9,470,600 for posts includes a net increase of $44,400 resulting from the establishment of one new P-5 post for a senior non-governmental organization officer; and the outward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) post to executive direction and management. The new P-5 will assist the Chief of the Section in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the coordination of the preparation and substantive servicing of the sessions of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations; setting out new guidelines and arrangements to facilitate the participation of non-governmental

organizations in the work of the Economic and Social Council and broaden their working relationship with the United Nations system; drafting the reports of the Committee and other reports and policy-making documents of the Non-Governmental Organization Section; make recommendations to the Committee to facilitate the work of the section with non-governmental organizations in consultative status or applying for status with the Economic and Social Council; coordinate the accreditation of non-governmental organization representatives and security issues with the Chief of Security Services throughout the year; coordinate the work programme of the Section with the subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, preparatory committees and special sessions of the General Assembly; provide guidance on procedures and liase with the organs and agencies of the United Nations system.

9.68 The amount of $495,500 for non-post requirements includes a net increase of $80,100, resulting from a decrease of $7,000 for consultants and experts, owing to reduced requirements; an increase of $28,300, which relates essentially to requirements for travel with the advisory group on African countries emerging from conflict; an increase of $39,700 for contractual services for outreach and support to meetings under the subprogramme; and an increase of $19,100, under grants and contributions, to bring the level of the share of the United Nations contribution to the CEB Subcommittee on Nutrition close to where it was before its reduction in the programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997.

Subprogramme 2
Gender issues and advancement of women

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,577,900

9.69 The subprogramme will be implemented by the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women and by the Division for the Advancement of Women. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 2 of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 and has been reviewed, in draft form, by the Commission on the Status of Women, at its forty-seventh session. The Department will pursue the main objective of subprogramme 2 through a strategy that will build on providing effective support to intergovernmental bodies, integrating policy advisory services into the overall programme of work and expanding interaction and communication with civil society. In addition, the strategy will enable the subprogramme to play a more effective role in advancing gender mainstreaming, as well as in implementing system-wide the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the special session by, inter alia, contributing to increasing the effectiveness of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and enhancing inter-agency collaboration under the leadership of the Special Adviser.

9.70 The Special Adviser reports directly to the Secretary-General on gender issues, including progress made by departments and offices in the United Nations Secretariat and the secretariats of the United Nations system in mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes; on the status of women in the Secretariat; on progress made to achieve the goal of having 50 per cent of Professional posts filled by women and related policies, strategies and activities; and on actions aimed at creating a more gender-sensitive working environment. The Special Adviser, assisted by the Focal Point for Women in the Secretariat, also facilitates, monitors and oversees the implementation of the special measures for the achievement of gender equality. Together they support and advise programme managers in their efforts to meet mandated General Assembly targets on gender balance and to participate in the development of a gender-sensitive and equitable working environment. The Special Adviser provides leadership to inter-agency collaborations in the area of gender mainstreaming at both the substantive and operational levels.

Table 9.12 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The main objective is to promote the effective implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, the outcome of their review by the General Assembly at its special session held in June 2000, the relevant resolutions of the principal organs of the United Nations, including the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council and the recommendations on gender equality contained in the Millennium Declaration. The subprogramme works towards ensuring women's full enjoyment of their human rights and, to this end, will ensure support to assist the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to increase its effectiveness and efficiency. An important objective of the subprogramme is to support the mainstreaming of a gender perspective at all levels. The improvement of the gender balance and of gender equality in the United Nations Secretariat and promotion of a more gender-sensitive work environment are also part of the subprogramme's objectives.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Mainstreaming of a gender perspective in the programmes of work and activities of intergovernmental forums, entities of the United Nations system, other intergovernmental organizations and Member States	(a) (i) Increase in mainstreaming a gender perspective in outcomes of the deliberations of the intergovernmental forums *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 120 General Assembly resolutions Target 2004-2005: 130 General Assembly resolutions (ii) Maintenance in the achieved level and strengthening of mainstreaming a gender perspective in the programmes of work of the entities of the United Nations system *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 70 United Nations entities responding to request for information for inclusion in the Commission on the Status of Women report Target 2004-2005: 70 United Nations entities responding to request for information for inclusion in the Commission on the Status of Women report

	(iii) Increase in number of Member States taking concrete measures to mainstream gender perspectives *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 114 statements from Member States during general debate of the Commission on the Status of Women Target 2004-2005: 120 statements from Member States during general debate of the Commission on the Status of Women
(b) Enhanced capacity to provide effective gender advisory services that assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at their request, in implementing the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women, to Member States, and enhanced involvement of all other actors to effectively implement the recommendations contained in the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, as well as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and subsequent intergovernmental mandates, and the pertinent aspects of the Millennium Declaration	(b) Increase in number of Member States indicating satisfaction with advisory services provided to them *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(c) Establishment of an expanded framework for information exchange and communication with Governments and civil society	(c) Increase in number of Member States and civil society groups utilizing information and outreach services provided to them *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 2.5 million hits to Division for the Advancement of Women and Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women web sites Estimate 2002-2003: 4 million hits to Division for the Advancement of Women and Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women web sites Target 2004-2005: 4.5 million hits to Division for the Advancement of Women and Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women web sites

(d) The achievement, within the United Nations Secretariat, of gender balance in a greater number of departments and offices and improvement of women's representation at all levels and in all occupations in the Professional category and above without prejudice to the provisions of Article 101 of the Charter of the United Nations, as well as the establishment of a more gender-sensitive and supportive work environment for all staff	(d) (i) Increase in the number of departments and offices that had gender-sensitivity training *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 1 department or office conducting gender-sensitivity training Estimate 2002-2003: 2 departments or offices conducting gender-sensitivity training Target 2004-2005: 3 departments or offices conducting gender-sensitivity training (ii) Increase in the number of policies and practices introduced to advance the work-family agenda *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 policies or practices implemented Target 2004-2005: 5 policies or practices implemented (iii) Increased number of entities reaching gender balance *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 5 departments or offices achieving gender balance at the Professional and higher levels Estimate 2002-2003: 7 departments or offices achieving gender balance at the Professional and higher levels Target 2004-2005: 10 departments or offices achieving gender balance at the Professional and higher levels (iv) Increase in the percentage of women in peacekeeping missions *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available

	Estimate 2002-2003: 24 per cent of personnel in peacekeeping missions Target 2004-2005: 26 per cent of personnel in peacekeeping missions
(e) Increased efficiency and effectiveness of inter-agency collaboration	(e) Increase in the application of tools and methodologies and the promotion of good practices with respect to system-wide gender mainstreaming through inter-agency collaboration, including enhancement of the capabilities of the regional economic commissions to work as focal points for inter-agency coordination on gender issues within the United Nations system *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 9 inter-agency network task forces doing collaborative work on methodologies and tools and joint workshops on gender mainstreaming to share lessons learned and good practices, involving the regional commissions Estimate 2003-2003: 13 inter-agency network task forces doing collaborative work on methodologies and tools and joint workshops on gender mainstreaming to share lessons learned and good practices, involving the regional commissions Target 2004-2005: 14 inter-agency network task forces doing collaborative work on methodologies and tools and joint workshops on gender mainstreaming to share lessons learned and good practices, involving the regional commissions
(f) Enhanced capacity of Member States and enhanced involvement of all other actors to effectively implement the recommendations contained in the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly	(f) Increase in the number of Member States taking concrete measures to implement the recommendations *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 350 statements of Member States and non-governmental organizations during annual sessions of the General Assembly Third Committee and the Commission on the Status of Women

	Target 2004-2005: 350 statements of Member States and non-governmental organizations during annual sessions of the General Assembly Third Committee and the Commission on the Status of Women
(g) Enhanced capacity of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to fulfil its mandate under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and its Optional Protocol	(g) (i) Total number of ratifications of the Convention *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 168 ratifications of the Convention Estimate 2002-2003: 171 ratifications of the Convention Target 2004-2005: 174 ratifications of the Convention (ii) Total number of ratifications of the Optional Protocol *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 28 ratifications of the Optional Protocol Estimate 2002-2003: 49 ratifications of the Optional Protocol Target 2004-2005: 59 ratifications of the Optional Protocol (iii) Number of States parties submitting their reports to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 31 States parties submitting reports to Committee Estimate 2002-2003: 31 States parties submitting reports to Committee Target 2004-2005: 35 States parties submitting reports to Committee (iv) Consistency in the number of reports examined by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 31 reports of States parties examined

Estimate 2002-2003: 42 reports of States parties examined

Target 2004-2005: 31 reports of States parties examined

External factors

9.71 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that priority will be given by Member States to gender issues and advancement of women.

Outputs

9.72 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: review and appraisal of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (20); substantive servicing, including plenary meetings of the Second and Third Committee (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports: future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (2); improvement of the status of women in the United Nations system (2); measures taken and progress achieved in the follow-up to and implementation of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (2); report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (2); World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (1); Status of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (2); traditional or customary practices affecting the health of women and girls (1); trafficking in women and girls, elimination of all forms of violence, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly and working towards the elimination of crimes against women committed in the name of honour (1); violence against women migrant workers (1); women in development and the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas (1);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of plenary meetings (8);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report on measures taken and progress achieved in the follow-up to and implementation of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (2); report on the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (2);

(iii) Commission on the Status of Women:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: open-ended consultations by the Bureau of the Commission on the Status of Women (8); substantive servicing of meetings of the Commission (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room and background papers (4); conference room papers on results of the sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (2); confidential list of communications concerning the status of women (2); report on improvement of the status of women in the United Nations system (2); joint work plan of the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the Division for the Advancement of Women and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (2); report on measures taken and progress achieved in the follow-up to and implementation of the Fourth World Conference on Women and the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (2); non-confidential list of communications concerning the status of women (2); report on the release of women and children taken hostage, including those subsequently imprisoned, in armed conflicts (1); report on the situation of and assistance to Palestinian women (2); report on the situation of women and girls in Afghanistan (2); thematic reports on issues decided by the Commission on the Status of Women in its multi-year programme of work 2002-2006 (4);

(iv) Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive and technical servicing of Committee plenary and working group meetings (120); substantive and technical servicing of pre-session working group meetings (40); substantive and technical servicing of the working group on petitions (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation: conference room paper and addendums on responses of States parties to questions on periodic reports (24); conference room paper on the report of the pre-session working group, including addendums with a list of issues and questions with regard to consideration of periodic reports of States parties (28); identification of trends in implementing specific articles of the Convention to be decided on or specific recommendations made by the Committee to assist it in its consideration of reports of States parties (4); report, as requested, on the work of the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (4); reports from United Nations specialized agencies and entities (16); reports of States parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (40); report on ways and means of expediting the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (4);

(v) Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive and technical servicing of the Meeting of States Parties (1);

b. Parliamentary documentation: list of candidates for the election of 11 members to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (1); preparatory reports for the Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (2); report of the

Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1); report on declarations, reservations, objections and notifications of withdrawal of reservations related to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on: gender mainstreaming in the regional commissions (2); improving the representation of women (1); expert group meeting on women, peace and security (1); issues decided by the Commission on the Status of Women in its multi-year programme of work 2002-2006 (4); review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (Division for the Advancement of Women) (2); workshop on the World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Network* (8); *The Work of CEDAW*, volumes 13 and 14 (2); *Women 2000 and beyond* (4);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: Beijing and Beyond 2000-2005: review of the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly (1); best practices in combating trafficking of women and girls (1); CD-ROM on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1); publication on gender mainstreaming (1); training materials on capacity-building for national machineries for the advancement of women (1); training materials on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (1); World Survey on the Role of Women in Development (1);

(iii) Technical material: directory of national machinery for the advancement of women (4); further development, design, maintenance and management of Division for the Advancement of Women web site on an annual basis (2); further development, design, maintenance and management of the web sites of the Office of the Special Adviser and the Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality on an annual basis (4); guidelines and checklists on a gender-sensitive workplace, including monitoring and networking (1); guidelines and checklists on gender mainstreaming (1); reports of expert group meetings on issues decided by the Commission on the Status of Women in its multi-year programme of work 2002-2006 (4); selective roster of women candidates in the United Nations Secretariat, peacekeeping and special missions (2);

(iv) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: Inter-Agency Network on Women and Gender Equality (16);

(v) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: further development, design, maintenance and management of the Women Watch web site on an annual basis (2).

Table 9.13 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 2**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	8 532.9	8 941.1	42	42
Non-post	636.8	636.8	-	-
Total	**9 169.7**	**9 577.9**	**42**	**42**
Extrabudgetary	2 146.6	2 086.5	4	4

9.73 The amount of $8,941,100 for posts reflects an increase of $408,200, which is the result of full funding for the four posts (1 D-1, 1 P-4, 1 P-2, and 1 General Service (Other level)) approved in the biennium 2002-2003; and reclassification of one General Service (Other level) post to the General Service (Principal level) in the Office of the Director for the Division for the Advancement of Women, due to the increase in scope and the complexity of the programme of work, particularly with regard to the preparations for and the follow-up to the 10-year review of the Beijing Platform for Action. Non-post requirements at the maintenance level provide for general temporary assistance; consultants and experts; travel of staff; contractual services; and hospitality.

Subprogramme 3
Social policy and development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $13,047,300

9.74 The subprogramme falls under the responsibility of the Division for Social Policy and Development.

9.75 The programme of work has been formulated within the framework of subprogramme 3, Social policy and development, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 and takes into account global mandates contained in the Millennium Declaration and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", in which the Assembly reaffirmed the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and made a strong commitment to accelerate social development. Other relevant mandates include the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing; the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond.

9.76 The subprogramme will continue to provide effective coordinated support, through policy analysis, monitoring of progress, trends and emerging issues and advisory services in implementing further actions and initiatives identified within its mandates.

9.77 The work programme also includes outputs related to the servicing of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities, as decided by the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session (resolution 57/229 of 18 December 2002).

9.78 Following the reorganization of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, some of the technical cooperation activities and associated resources which were heretofore under this

subprogramme, have been transferred to subprogramme 8. As reflected in the output narrative for technical cooperation described below, subprogramme 3 will continue to provide support, on request, to Governments to implement international instruments related to social policy and development.

9.79 The work to be carried out under this subprogramme was reviewed in draft form by the Commission for Social Development at its forty-first session.

Table 9.14 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To strengthen international cooperation for social development, with particular attention to the three core issues of poverty eradication, employment generation and social integration. A further objective is to promote internationally agreed programmes on demographic change for older persons, including the Political Declaration and the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, and programmes for people with disabilities and youth, and to advance work on inter-generational issues. The subprogramme will also increase awareness and enhance the integration and coordination of action on indigenous issues in the United Nations system.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) More effective implementation of the commitments and policies adopted in the Millennium Declaration, the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, the International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 and further initiatives on social development adopted at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and facilitation of their implementation	(a) (i) Satisfaction expressed by Member States with regard to the contributions of the subprogramme on priority themes related to public sector effectiveness and the review of the further implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 86 per cent of statements made referred to new laws or policies Target 2004-2005: 86 per cent of statements made referred to new laws or policies (ii) Closer collaboration between United Nations agencies, funds and programmes on issues of social development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 29 United Nations agencies made statements at and/or participated in Third Committee, Commission for Social Development and/or expert group meetings

	Estimate 2002-2003: 29 United Nations agencies are expected to make statements at and/or participate in Third Committee, Commission for Social Development and/or expert group meetings Target 2004-2005: 29 United Nations agencies are expected to make statements at and/or participate in Third Committee, Commission for Social Development and/or expert group meetings
(b) Improved ability of Member States to pursue the goal of eradicating poverty through decisive national action and international cooperation	(b) Satisfaction expressed by Member States with regard to the contribution of the subprogramme to improving their ability to reassess macroeconomic policies with the aim of giving employment generation and reduction of the poverty level a central place in the goals of macroeconomic policy, including progress in achieving quantitative and qualitative targets adopted by the intergovernmental process, in particular the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of its review *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 70 per cent of recommendations in reports of the Secretary-General adopted in resolutions of the General Assembly (weighted average of the years in the relevant biennium when necessary) Estimate 2002-2003: 70 per cent of recommendations in reports of the Secretary-General adopted in resolutions of the General Assembly (weighted average of the years in the relevant biennium when necessary) Target 2004-2005: 70 per cent of recommendations in reports of the Secretary-General adopted in resolutions of the General Assembly (weighted average of the years in the relevant biennium when necessary)
(c) Increased awareness of national Governments and the international community to realize, through their strengthened capacity, the International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond; and enhanced capacity of Member States to advance work on social	(c) (i) Satisfaction expressed by Member States with the support provided in the follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available

integration, including issues related to ageing, disability and youth, as well as conflict resolution

Estimate 2002-2003: 182 statements, correspondence and questionnaire responses

Target 2004-2005: 40 statements, correspondence and questionnaire responses

(ii) Increased interest of Governments in the work of the United Nations concerning disability, which results in their taking initiatives to further effect implementation of the international norms and standards relating to disability

Performance measures:

2000-2001: 66 of the Member States that reported initiatives on disability made reference to disability in their statements at Commission for Social Development and General Assembly meetings

Estimate 2002-2003: 66 of the Member States that report initiatives on disability make reference to disability in their statements at Commission for Social Development and General Assembly meetings

Target 2004-2005: 70 of the Member States that report initiatives on disability make reference to disability in their statements at Commission for Social Development and General Assembly meetings

(iii) Feedback on the contribution of the subprogramme to increasing Member States' awareness on the need for better integration of youth concerns into national development policies

Performance measures:

2000-2001: not available

Estimate 2002-2003: 25 statements that refer to youth in the Third Committee of the General Assembly

Target 2004-2005: 25 statements that refer to youth in the Third Committee of the General Assembly

	(iv) Increased number of policy makers, experts and practitioners in joint initiatives indicating relevance of the identified core principles and practices for conflict transformation among persons in situations of conflict *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 4 partners in two or three joint initiatives Target 2004-2005: 6 partners in two or three joint initiatives
(d) Increased capacity of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues to carry out its programme of work	(d) Satisfaction expressed by members of the Permanent Forum that the support provided to them by the subprogramme increased their ability to carry out their programme of work *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: 8 members of the Forum Target 2004-2005: 16 members of the Forum
(e) Better understanding and awareness by Governments, civil society and the private sector with regard to emerging issues in the field of social development, including gender issues, particularly through improved and timely access by Governments, non-governmental organizations, academia and individuals to United Nations research and analysis in the field of social development	(e) Increased number of non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, participating in the work of the Commission, international or regional meetings and conferences related to social development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 126 non-governmental organizations Estimate 2002-2003: 147 non-governmental organizations Target 2004-2005: 160 non-governmental organizations

External factors

9.80 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Governments and other stakeholders would collaborate with the subprogramme in undertaking the proposed programme activities.

Outputs

9.81 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing, including meetings of the Second and Third Committees (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on: follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing (1); implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (2); implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century (1); implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (2); new global human order (1); report on the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family (2004) (1); review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond on the occasion of its tenth anniversary (1); the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (third and fourth sessions) (2); *Report on the World Social Situation* (1);

(ii) Economic and Social Council: substantive servicing of meetings (8 meetings);

(iii) Commission for Social Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: intersessional meetings of the Bureau (8); meetings of the Commission (32);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report on implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing (1); interim report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons: towards a society for all in the twenty-first century (1); priority theme for 2004: improving public sector effectiveness (1); priority theme for 2005: review of further implementation of the Social Summit and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (1); final report of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development, including the supplement to the United Nations Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (1); views of Member States on the proposals of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development, including the supplement to the United Nations Standard rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities contained in the report of his third mandate (1); report on the year of microcredit 2005 (1);

(iv) Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings of the Ad Hoc Committee (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation: comprehensive and integrated international convention on protection and promotion of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities (third and fourth sessions) (2);

(v) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (26); Subcommission on Promotion and Protection of Human Rights Working Group on the Rights of Indigenous Populations;

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the second session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (1); report on the follow-up to the first session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (1); analytical reports on seven mandated priority areas of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (7); provisional agenda and annotations of the sessions of the Permanent Forum (1); substantive report(s) of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues on six substantive key areas (health, indigenous rights as human rights, economic and social development, education and culture, environment, children and youth (6);

(vi) Ad hoc expert groups: assessment of the impact of the outcome of major international conferences on social development policies of Governments (1); employment creation: policies, strategies and implementation (1); follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing to develop guidelines for national policy action to implement the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 (1); preparations for the tenth anniversary of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond (1); promotion of the rights of persons with disabilities in development in the context of the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities (1); review of further implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly (priority theme of Commission for Social Development in 2005) (1); review of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (priority theme of the Commission for Social Development in 2006) (1); social integration among persons in situations of conflict: capacity and institution-building (1); two panel discussions in relation to the Commission for Social Development for the biennium 2004-2005 (2);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Report on the world social situation* (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: global situation of families (1); guidelines for developing and implementing national policy on ageing (1); overview of achievements made in the ten priority areas of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond and in preparation for activities to commemorate its tenth anniversary in 2005 (1); policy framework for social integration and conflict transformation at the local, national and international levels (1);

(iii) Special events: provision of substantive support for the observances of international days of families (15 May); cooperatives (first Saturday of July); youth (12 August); older persons (1 October); eradication of poverty (17 October); and disabled persons (3 December) (1);

(iv) Technical material: periodic updates of Division's web site; technical monograph on newly emerging issues and their application in policy analysis from a disability perspective (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: in the follow-up to the World Summit on Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly; reinforcing social integration of persons with disabilities; in the follow-up to the Madrid International

Plan of Action; on initiatives related to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond, and on the promotion of the role of families; upon the request of Governments of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, provision of advisory services, organization of training workshops and seminars and elaboration of field projects aimed at capacity-building.

Table 9.15 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 3**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	13 481.9	11 969.2	70	60
Non-post	937.4	1 078.1	-	-
Total	**14 419.3**	**13 047.3**	**70**	**60**
Extrabudgetary	28 760.6	2 059.0	2	1

9.82 The amount of $11,969,200 for posts includes a decrease of $1,512,700 resulting from: (a) Redeployment of posts as a result of the restructuring of the Department, as follows: outward redeployment of 13 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 8 General Service (Other level)) to subprogramme 8; and of one D-1 post and one General Service (Other level) post to subprogramme 7; inward redeployment of one P-5 post from executive direction and management; and of one P-2/1 from subprogramme 8, in order to strengthen the work on ageing; and (b) The establishment of three posts for the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, as described in the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/57/26), as follows: one P-3 post and one P-2 post to follow up the effective implementation of the approved programme of activities; collect and analyse information and data from the United Nations system and prepare relevant reports and studies pursuant to the recommendations of the Forum; organize meetings for the members of the Forum; prepare the annual report to the Economic and Social Council; undertake research projects; establish and maintain partnerships with other experts and stakeholders (Governments, research institutes, academia, United Nations system and other international organizations, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, etc.) to deal with issues relating to indigenous peoples; raise awareness and promote the integration and coordination of activities relating to indigenous issues within the United Nations system, including coordination of meetings within the United Nations system; review and analyse reports of organizations of the United Nations system and country teams; prepare briefing notes on indigenous issues; organize and maintain a relevant clearing house database on indigenous issues and a database on indigenous non-governmental organizations; prepare and disseminate information on indigenous issues; and contribute to the personnel and financial management of the secretariat; and one General Service (Other level) post to assist the Director and the other Professional staff; respond to enquiries about the secretariat; assist the members of the Permanent Forum during their visits to United Nations Headquarters and for day-to-day office administration responsibilities and procedures.

9.83 The amount of $1,078,100 for non-post requirements includes an increase of $140,700, and provides for: general temporary assistance, including an increase of $58,900, to strengthen the capacity of the Division for Social Policy and Development in support of emerging issues related to social development, information technology capacity-building, and to provide substantive servicing to the Ad Hoc Committee on the Convention on Rights of Persons with Disability; as well as to provide for additional support to the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous

Issues during peak periods and for replacement of staff on sick or maternity leave; consultants and experts, which includes a net decrease of $13,200; travel of staff including an increase of $63,000 for the Division for Social Policy and Development ($43,000) and the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues ($20,000); contractual services; general operating expenses, supplies and materials, and furniture and equipment, including increases of $24,700, $3,600 and $3,700, respectively, and all related to the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; and grants and contributions for the United Nations share of the costs of the Committee for the Promotion and Advancement of Cooperatives.

Subprogramme 4
Sustainable development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $13,221,300

9.84 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the Division for Sustainable Development. The programme of work as presented is provisional, as it is based on the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 for this subprogramme, which is submitted separately to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session, through the Committee for Programme and Coordination, for approval, pursuant to the provision of General Assembly resolution 57/282 of 20 December 2002 (sect. I,. para. 6). The revised programme of work is also to be reviewed by the Commission on Sustainable Development at its eleventh session in April 2003, pursuant to the provisions of General Assembly resolution 57/253.

Table 9.16 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The objective of the subprogramme is to support sustainable development efforts at all levels. This will include support for an effective and coordinated implementation of Agenda 21 and other commitments made during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 adopted by the General Assembly at its nineteenth special session, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, the outcome of the twenty-second special session of the General Assembly to review the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of small island developing States, and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, as well as the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Effective implementation of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development related to strengthening of the Commission on Sustainable Development and its reorientation to support implementation of sustainable development at all levels, including through partnerships that support implementation of goals and objectives set at the Summit	(a) Satisfaction expressed with regard to the quality of substantive support provided to the Commission on Sustainable Development and other United Nations intergovernmental processes in the area of sustainable development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable

	Estimate 2002-2003: satisfaction expressed by 50 per cent of Governments with the quality of substantive support provided Target 2004-2005: satisfaction expressed by 75 per cent of Governments with the quality of substantive support provided
(b) Better integration of economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in all activities of sustainable development through strengthened collaboration among international organizations and financial institutions, particularly in the United Nations system, through improved inter-agency cooperation and coordination	(b) (i) Progress in the implementation of a 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, as reported to the Commission on Sustainable Development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: to be determined (ii) Number of collaborative arrangements in the area of sustainable development involving organizations of the United Nations system; and non-United Nations system organizations *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 40 arrangements undertaken in this regard Estimate 2002-2003: 45 arrangements undertaken in this regard Target 2004-2005: 60 arrangements undertaken in this regard
(c) Improvement in monitoring of the implementation of sustainable development goals through the assessment of information collected at the national, regional and international levels	(c) Timeliness and completeness of analysis of information on implementation of sustainable development goals and targets provided by Governments to the Commission on Sustainable Development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 100 per cent timely and complete analysis of information made available on the implementation of sustainable development goals and targets

	Estimate 2002-2003: 100 per cent timely and complete analysis of information made available on the implementation of sustainable development goals and targets Target 2004-2005: 100 per cent timely and complete analysis of information made available on the implementation of sustainable development goals and targets
(d) Enhanced involvement of major groups, in the work of the Commission and in sustainable development activities in general, including enhanced contribution of major groups to the implementation of Agenda 21 outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and other mandates in the area of sustainable development	(d) The number of activities carried out by major groups and their overall involvement in the implementation of sustainable development and work of the Commission on Sustainable Development *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 16 activities Estimate 2002-2003: 44 activities Target 2004-2005: 56 activities
(e) Enabling the Commission on Sustainable Development to effectively evaluate and facilitate partnerships that promote sustainable development	(e) The establishment of an open and transparent mechanism to monitor sustainable development partnerships *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(f) Enhanced international and regional cooperation, in particular South-South cooperation, in the area of sustainable development, including through regional and subregional exchanges of experience in the implementation of Agenda 21, as well as through implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development	(f) The number of activities where exchanges of national, regional, and intra-regional experiences on sustainable development occurred *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 30 activities that occurred in this regard Estimate 2002-2003: 35 activities that occurred in this regard Target 2004-2005: 40 activities that occurred in this regard
(g) Enhanced capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition with regard to: the formulation of national sustainable development strategies, policies and	(g) Feedback provided by developing countries and also countries with economies in transition regarding the usefulness of the advisory services and/or technical cooperation

programmes; development of information systems and databases, including indicators of sustainable development, energy, water, mining and minerals	projects and capacity-building support provided and/or implemented under the subprogramme *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 90 per cent of countries indicating usefulness of advisory services and projects Estimate 2002-2003: 90 per cent of countries indicating usefulness of advisory services and projects Target 2004-2005: 90 per cent of countries indicating usefulness of advisory services and projects
(h) Increased public accessibility to and awareness of information about sustainable development and Agenda 21, Commission on Sustainable Development and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development leading to understanding and awareness of sustainable development	(h) (i) Number of Division for Sustainable Development web site hits in which users spent three minutes or more on the web site *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 234,091 web site visits in which users spent three minutes or more on the web site Estimate 2002-2003: 300,000 web site visits in which users spent three minutes or more on the web site Target 2004-2005: 350,000 web site visits in which users spent three minutes or more on the web site (ii) Ability to meet requests for public information briefings and presentations that are directly relevant to the programme of work *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 90 per cent of requests for public briefings and presentations Estimate 2002-2003: 95 per cent of requests for public briefings and presentations Target 2004-2005: 95 per cent of requests for public briefings and presentations

(i) Provision of effective support to the 10-year review of progress achieved in implementing the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States approved at the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	(i) (i) Number of subregional, regional and global meetings/workshops organized *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: data not available Estimate 2002-2003: 2 subregional, regional and global meetings and workshops Target 2004-2005: 10 subregional, regional and global meetings and workshops (ii) Number of reports analysing accomplishments in implementing the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 1 report Estimate 2002-2003: 5 reports Target 2004-2005: 7 reports

External factors

9.85 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Governments and international institutions give priority to the implementation of Agenda 21, the Global Conference on Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

Outputs

9.86 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: international meeting for a comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (20); meetings of the Second Committee, including informal consultations (40);

b. Parliamentary documentation: comprehensive review of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (2); follow-up to the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2); report on solar energy (1); report on the International Year of Freshwater (1);

(ii) Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Ocean Affairs: substantive servicing of meetings: substantive servicing of the annual meetings organized with the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea and the Office of Legal Affairs (1);

(iii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Council (8); and informal consultations (18);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports of the Commission on Sustainable Development (2);

(iv) Commission on Sustainable Development:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Commission and in-session drafting groups (147); meetings of the Commission's Bureau and related informal consultations (12); meetings of the intersessional subsidiary bodies (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background papers on national coordination mechanism: list of national focal points and official Government web sites on sustainable development (3); comprehensive report for monitoring implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (1); other reports on implementation (6); policy reports on issues identified by the Commission and background papers on issues to be included in the programme of work of the Commission 2004-2005 (20); report on assessment of national and regional implementation (1); report on the programme of work and the medium-term plan of the Division for Sustainable Development to the Commission (1);

(v) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meeting on: small island developing States — linkages between outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1); indicators of sustainable development (1); mining and sustainable development (1); multi-stakeholder dialogues (2); hydropower for sustainable development in Africa (1); natural resources for sustainable development (1); renewable energy for developing countries (1); technologies to reduce emissions from energy consumption (1); changing sustainable consumption and production patterns (1); policy instruments for sustainable development (1); national focal points for sustainable development (1); regional consultative meeting for exchange of national experiences (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Energy and Transport Newsletter* (4); *International Rivers and Lakes Newsletter* (4); *Natural Resources Forum* (quarterly) (8); policy instruments for sustainable development (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: deregulation of the electricity sector (1); environmental accounting (3); environmental and social aspects of small-scale mining (1); integrated product policies for sustainable development (1); market transformation initiatives for energy efficiency and renewable energy resources (1); national cleaner technology strategies (1); power grid interconnections (1); selected trends in sustainable development (1); strategic approaches to sustainable development of small island developing States (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: brochures, pamphlets and posters for the comprehensive review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States (1 each);

(iv) Technical material: Commission on Sustainable Development update on the Web (8); development of partnerships for sustainable development web site and database (1); development, maintenance and updating of the directory of national sustainable

development focal points (1); development, maintenance and updating of the network of focal points for indicators of sustainable development (1); development, maintenance and updating of the water virtual learning centre (1); development, maintenance and updating of the "SIDSnet" web site (1); enhancing the sustainable development section of the departmental web site (1); further development and updating of national reporting and indicators databases and web enabling of national reporting, indicators, and sustainable development partnerships databases (1); strategic approaches and methodologies for indicators of sustainable development (1); training manual for development, monitoring and evaluation of national sustainable development strategies (1); background papers for the Bureau of the Commission on Sustainable Development (12); notes on the meeting of the Bureau of the Commission (12);

(v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: inter-agency meetings for coordinating the work of the United Nations in the area of sustainable development (6);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: expert advisory services, at the request of Governments and in cooperation with United Nations agencies and regional commissions, will be provided to developing countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, for capacity-building and/or strengthening in such areas as formulation of national strategies for sustainable development, indicators for monitoring progress in implementation of sustainable development strategies, reporting and indicators, facilitating partnerships for sustainable development, strengthening of institutions and providing support to multi-stakeholder consultative processes that promote sustainable development, as well as those related to sustainable management of freshwater and energy for sustainable development, with a focus on energy efficiency and new and renewable energy resources and advanced fossil fuel technologies, as well as infrastructure development, minerals, etc.;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training seminars and/or workshops for and with national policy makers in developing countries, small island developing States and countries with economies in transition, with a view to strengthening national capabilities in all areas of sustainable development. These include, among other things, national cleaner technologies strategies, environmental management accounting, integrated water resources management, energy for sustainable development and social impacts of mining;

(iii) Field projects: provision of technical services to Member States under country, regional and interregional technical cooperation projects in the area of sustainable development supported from all sources of funding.

Table 9.17 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 4**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	12 510.5	12 499.0	59	58
Non-post	722.3	722.3	-	-
Total	**13 232.8**	**13 221.3**	**59**	**58**
Extrabudgetary	38 257.4	23 928.1	6	6

9.87 The amount of $13,221,300 reflects a decrease of $11,500 under posts, which is the net result of the outward redeployment of one P-2 post to subprogramme 10, in the context of the restructuring of the Department; and the full funding of two P-2 posts established in the biennium 2002-2003. Non-post requirements are at the maintenance level.

Subprogramme 5
Statistics

Resource requirements (before recosting): $25,923,400

9.88 The subprogramme falls under the responsibility of the Statistics Division. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 5 of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 and was reviewed, in draft form, by the Statistical Commission at its thirty-fourth session.

Table 9.18 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To promote international comparability of statistics through standardization of statistical methods, classifications and definitions used by national statistical offices and to reach international agreement on the use and usefulness of relevant concepts and methods.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Strengthened capacity of national statistical offices in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to routinely produce, analyse and disseminate statistical data, with improved quality, availability, usefulness and accessibility, including the indicator series for monitoring achievement of Millennium Declaration goals and targets	(a) (i) Feedback from participants in workshops on knowledge gained, and the improvement of skills needed to produce, analyse and disseminate statistical data *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating on a rating system of 1 to 5, where 5=(90%-100%); 4=(70%-89%); 3=(50%-69%); 2=(30%-49%); 1=(0%-29%) (rating system applicable to other performance measures below) Target 2004-2005: 4 rating (ii) Feedback from countries on the contribution of advisory missions to improving their ability to produce, analyse and disseminate statistical data *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating

	Target 2004-2005: 4 rating (iii) Feedback from participants at workshops and expert groups about the quality, availability, usefulness and accessibility of the statistical data published by the Division *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating
(b) Enhancement of the comparability of statistics among countries through applying standardized methods and procedures for the measurement of economic and social phenomena, including poverty and gender equality	(b) (i) Feedback from participants at workshops on knowledge gained about methods and procedures for the measurement of economic and social phenomena *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating (ii) Feedback from focus groups, expert group meetings, and feedback via the web sites on the usefulness of United Nations publications, web sites and newsletters on methods and procedures *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating
(c) Better understanding of and effective response by national statistical offices to new and critical issues in the fields of governance of statistical systems and international trade, national accounts, energy, environment, demographic and social statistics	(c) Number of technical reports on new and critical issues in statistics reviewed by directors of national statistical offices in the Statistical Commission *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 8 issues Estimate 2002-2003: 11 issues Target 2004-2005: 8 issues

(d) A strengthened global statistical system, which includes increased participation of countries and increased collaboration among international organizations	(d) Number of participants from countries and international organizations attending the sessions of the Statistical Commission *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 379 participants recorded Estimate 2002-2003: 414 participants recorded Target 2004-2005: 420 participants recorded
(e) Progress in the rationalization and harmonization of development indicators based on decisions of the Economic and Social Council	(e) Number of collaborative activities carried out with international organizations on the rationalization and harmonization of development indicators *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 2 activities Estimate 2002-2003: 5 activities Target 2004-2005: 5 activities
(f) Increased understanding of the use of geographical information systems for modern surveying and mapping activities at the national and international levels	(f) Feedback from participants at the regional cartography conferences for Asia and the Pacific and for the Americas and the Conference on Geographical Names on how their knowledge of geographic information systems has increased *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 3 rating Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating

External factors

9.89 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that national statistical offices will have the necessary resources and capacity and be willing to cooperate.

Outputs

9.90 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings; Fifth Committee, scale of assessments (20);

b. Parliamentary documentation: background documents and conference room papers on the scale of assessments for the Fifth Committee (2); report of the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (1);

(ii) Statistical Commission:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the thirty-fifth and thirty-sixth sessions of the Statistical Commission (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports to the Statistical Commission (20);

(iii) Committee on Contributions:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Committee on Contributions (60);

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports and background papers and conference room papers on the scale of assessments for the Committee on Contributions (2);

(iv) United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (9); meetings of the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (18);

b. Parliamentary documentation: report of the twenty-second session of the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names (1); report on the eighth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas (1);

(v) Ad hoc expert groups: international economic and social classifications (1); manual of tourism and environmental accounting (1); Millennium Development Goals indicators (1); poverty statistics (1); revision of the handbook of index numbers of industrial production (1); symposium on the world population and housing census programme: current needs and future prospects (1); technical sub-group meetings on classifications (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Compendium of Environment Statistics and Indicators* 2003 (1); Demographic Yearbook Special Topic (CD-ROM) (1); *Demographic Yearbook*, 2002 and 2003 editions (2); *Energy Balances and Electricity Profiles* 2002 (1); *Energy Statistics Yearbook*, 2002 and 2003 (2); environmental country profiles (Internet) (1); *Industrial Commodity Statistics Yearbook*, 2002 and 2003 (CD-ROM) (4); *International Trade Statistics* (CD-ROM and Internet) (6); *Yearbook of International Trade Statistics* (vols. I and II) (4); Millennium Development Goals: data and trends, 2004 and 2005 (4); *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics* (24); *Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, online (24); *National Accounts Statistics: Analysis of Main Aggregates*, 2002 and 2003 (2); *National Accounts Statistics: Main Aggregates and Detailed Tables*, 2002 and 2003 (2); *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, quarterly issues (16); *Statistical Yearbook* 2004 and 2005 (4); *Statistics Newsletter* (24); web site of the common database (8); web site of the Statistics Division publication archive (2); web site of the United Nations Group of Experts for Geographical Names (2); web site of the United Nations Statistics Division (8); web site on City groups (2); web site on International Trade Statistics (2); web site on International Trade in Services (2); web site on Millennium Indicators (2); web site on National Accounts (2); web site on Social Indicators (4); web site on the Statistical

Commission (2); web site on classifications (2); web site on demographic and social statistics (2); web site on energy statistics (2); web site on environment statistics (2); web site on good practices in official statistics (2); web site on industry statistics (2); web site on methodological work (2); *World Statistics in Brief*, 2004 and 2005 (4);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: a basic manual on geographical names (1); compendium on poverty statistics (1); International Recommendations for Industrial Statistics (1); revised Glossary of Environment Statistics (2); revised publication of the Index Numbers of Industrial Production (1); romanization systems and formats and standards for Toponymic data exchange (1); Statistical Codes of Countries and Areas, rev.6 (1); supplement to the Compilers' Manual for International Merchandise Trade Statistics (1);

(iii) Technical material: database on technical development and maintenance, documentation and training in the areas of environmental statistics, energy statistics, commodity production statistics, index numbers of industrial production, national accounts, demographic statistics, international trade statistics and classifications (2); development of software interfaces for automation of data entry from questionnaires (1); recommendations for revising the industrial commodity list used for industrial commodity statistics (1); responses to ad hoc requests for statistics on tapes, diskettes, CD-ROMs, email and printouts (2); responses to ad hoc requests from Member States and other users for information on internationally recommended concepts and methods, as well as national practices (2); standardized Statistical Data Metadata Exchange, in collaboration with the International Monetary Fund, the Bank for International Settlements et al. in inter-agency working group (2); Statistical Codes of Countries and Areas (Internet) (2); statistics report for the report of the Secretary-General to the General Assembly on progress in implementing the Millennium Declaration goals and targets (2); technical guide for the development of census administrative reports (1); technical report on international migration statistics (1);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of advisory services in statistics and statistical data processing to assist in the enhancement of national capabilities in the statistical offices of developing countries; provision of technical services to Member States and regional and interregional projects and training to assist developing countries and countries with economies in transition in strengthening national capabilities in the collection, processing and dissemination of statistics; and advice and technical assistance on the scale of assessments methodology to other organizations;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: training workshops aimed at capacity-building in statistics for developing countries and countries with economies in transition in various areas of statistics;

(iii) Fellowships and grants: fellowships, short-term training, study tours and on-the-job training for national statisticians from developing countries and countries with economies in transition to upgrade and strengthen their knowledge and skills in the area of statistics and to develop regional and international networks, as well as in the area of cartography.

Table 9.19 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 5**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	23 821.8	23 844.7	125	124
Non-post	2 051.5	2 078.7	-	-
Total	**25 873.3**	**25 923.4**	**125**	**124**
Extrabudgetary	3 000.0	1 000.0	-	-

9.91 The increase of $22,900 in post requirements is the net result of the full funding of three P-2 posts established in the biennium 2002-2003 and the outward redeployment of one P-3 post to subprogramme 7, as a result of the reorganization of the Department. The increase of $27,200 in non-post resources provides for additional travel of staff requirements in implementation of the work programme.

Subprogramme 6
Population

Resource requirements (before recosting): $9,917,000

9.92 The subprogramme falls under the responsibility of the Population Division. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 6 of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 and has been reviewed, in draft form, by the Commission on Population and Development at its thirty-sixth session.

Table 9.20 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To increase understanding of the nature of demographic phenomena, in particular the interrelationships between population and development.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Increased understanding and awareness of Member States and civil society, including non-governmental organizations of the issues in the field of population and development, such as international migration, population ageing and the HIV/AIDS pandemic	(a) Feedback from users on the extent to which the publications of the Population Division have increased the understanding and awareness of Member States, non-governmental organizations and civil society as regards the issues in the field of population and development, such as international migration, population ageing and the HIV/AIDS pandemic

	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 3 rating in a rating system of 1 to 5, where 5=excellent; 4=very good; 3=good; 2=satisfactory; 1=poor, not satisfactory (rating system applicable to other performance measures below)
	Estimate 2002-2003: 4 rating
	Target 2004-2005: 4 rating
(b) Improved and timely access by Governments and civil society, including non-governmental organizations, to the United Nations population estimates and projections as well as other research findings in the field of population and development, in print and via the Internet	(b) Feedback from users that they received population data in a timely manner with regard to the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the Population Division
	Performance measures:
	2000-2001: 3 rating
	Estimate 2002-2003: 4 rating
	Target 2004-2005: 4 rating

External factors

9.93 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Member States will attach priorities to the need to reach the goals and objectives of the International Conference on Population and Development and the relevant goals of the Millennium Declaration.

Outputs

9.94 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) Substantive servicing of the Second Committee of the General Assembly (4 meetings);

(ii) Substantive servicing of the Economic and Social Council (4 meetings);

(iii) Commission on Population and Development:

a. Substantive servicing of the Commission (20 meetings); intersessional meetings of the Bureau of the Commission on Population and Development (8 meetings);

b. Parliamentary documentation: progress reports on activities in the field of population (2); proposed programme of work in population for the biennium 2004-2005 (1); report on world demographic trends (1); reports on world population monitoring (2);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups: expert group meetings on: international migration (coordination meeting) (1); mortality and HIV/AIDS (1); population policies: past, present and future (1); social and economic implications of changing population age structures (1); projection methodology, with special emphasis on the projection of the impact of HIV/AIDS (technical meeting) (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: *Concise Report on World Population Monitoring* (2); *Levels and Trends of Fertility: Analytic Report* (1); *Levels and Trends of International Migration* (1); *Levels and Trends of Mortality* (1); *National Population Policy 2005: Country Tables* (1); *Population Bulletin of the United Nations* (2); *Population Newsletter* (4); report of the ninth United Nations inquiry among Governments on population and development (1); *User's Guide for the Population and Development Database* (1); *World Population Monitoring* (2); *World Population Prospects: the 2004 Revision*, vol. II: *Sex and age distribution of population* (1); *World Population Prospects: the 2004 Revision*, vol. III: *analytical report* (1); *World Population Prospects: the 2004 Revision*, vol. I: *comprehensive tables* (1); *World Urbanization Prospects: the 2005 Revision* (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: *Emerging Issues in Mortality* (1); *Emerging Issues in Population and Development* (1); *Emerging Issues in Population Policies* (1); *Emerging Issues in International Migration* (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: provision of ad hoc information services and data in the field of population (1); wallchart on contraceptive use 2005 (1); wallchart on fertility patterns 2004 (1); wallchart on population policy (1); wallchart on population and development (1); wallchart on urban agglomerations (1); wallchart on urban and rural populations (1); wallchart on world population 2004 (1);

(iv) Technical material: database on contraceptive use (1); database on fertility (1); database on marriage (1); database on migrant stocks (1); database on mortality (1); database on national population policies 2005 (1); database on world population prospects: The 2004 Revision, CD-ROM (1); database on world urbanization prospects: The 2005 Revision, data on two diskettes (2); National Population Policies 2005 (Web-interactive version) (1); Population, Resources, Environment and Development Database (2004-2005 edition) CD-ROM (1); world population prospects data online (database on the Web) (1).

Table 9.21 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 6**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular Budget				
Post	8 999.4	9 279.7	43	45
Non-post	518.1	637.3	-	-
Total	**9 517.5**	**9 917.0**	**43**	**45**
Extrabudgetary	109.8	16.1	-	-

9.95 The increase in posts resources of $280,300 provides for the establishment of one new P-5 post and one new P-3 post to strengthen the work on international migration. The Secretary-General, in paragraph 39 of his report on strengthening the Organization (A/57/387) highlighted international migration as a priority issue for the Organization, requiring a more comprehensive look at the various dimensions of the migration issue, which now involves hundreds of millions of people and affects countries of origin, transit and destination and an understanding of the causes of international flows of people and their complex interrelationship with development. The increase of $119,200, in non-post resources includes $80,900 for general temporary assistance to assist in

the preparation of the 2004 Revision of the World Population Prospects that will incorporate changes in methodology and new estimation methods to produce the population projection output; $20,200 for consultants and experts, owing to the programme of work foreseen; and $18,100 for travel of staff related to the implementation of the programme of work.

Subprogramme 7
Global development trends, issues and policies

Resource requirements (before recosting): $10,241,400

9.96 In the biennium 2002-2003, this subprogramme was the responsibility of the Development Policy Analysis Division. As a result of the restructuring of the Department, the Division has been abolished. Two new offices, the Development Policy and Planning Office and the Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit have been established to implement activities under the subprogramme. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 7 of programme 7 of the revised medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

9.97 The core functions of the new Development Policy and Planning Office include analysing development policies and performance, formulating proposals regarding development policy and practices, developing a common strategic vision for the economic and social entities of the Secretariat and ensuring that this vision is effectively disseminated to all concerned (including serving as the substantive secretariat for the Committee on Development Policy and the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs), preparing a major cross-sectoral departmental report, intra-Department policy coordination and interface and external policy interface.

9.98 The core functions of the new Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit will include analysing global economic trends, prospects and issues, monitoring and evaluating the performance and prospects of the world's economies, networking with other international and national institutions engaged in national economic forecasting, responding to requests for economic information and analyses and providing substantive support to the Assistant Secretary-General on economic issues.

Table 9.22 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To support the capacity of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in identifying and reaching agreement on policies and actions necessary at the national and international levels to improve long-term development prospects and short-term economic growth of developing countries and countries with economies in transition and enhance the effectiveness of the Secretariat and the economic and social sector of the Organization in pursuing and supporting such policies and actions.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Intergovernmental agreement on actions necessary to achieve development goals and objectives, including those emanating from the Millennium Summit and the global conferences; as evidenced by agreed conclusions, resolutions and decisions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council (Development Policy and Planning Office)	(a) Feedback from Member States on the results achieved by the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council in this respect and on their satisfaction with the substantive support provided by the subprogramme to these intergovernmental bodies in these areas

	Performance measures: 2000-2001: 3 rating on a rating system of 1 to 5, where 5=excellent; 4=very good; 3=good; 2=satisfactory; 1=poor, not satisfactory) (rating system applicable to other performance measures below) Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating
(b) Enhanced coherence among the strategies, policies and measures adopted or endorsed by United Nations intergovernmental entities involved in addressing different aspects of development policy, including those pertaining to conflict, peace and security (Development Policy and Planning Office)	(b) Feedback from Member States on the effectiveness of the interaction and coordination among intergovernmental bodies in these areas and on their satisfaction with the substantive support provided by the subprogramme to efforts to enhance coherence *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 3 rating Estimate 2002-2003: 3 rating Target 2004-2005: 4 rating
(c) Enhanced cooperation and coordination among relevant entities of the Secretariat on the strategies, policies and measures to address development issues, including those pertaining to conflict, peace and security (Development Policy and Planning Office)	(c) (i) Incorporation of the linkages between peace and security and development, both into policy analysis and parliamentary documents for the substantive support the Secretariat provides to intergovernmental bodies and in the operational activities it delivers at the field level *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: 0 documents including linkage between peace and security and development Target 2004-2005: 1 document including linkage between peace and security and development (ii) Agreement within the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs and with other Secretariat bodies, including the other Executive Committees, on measures to increase collaboration and reduce duplication of effort in this area

	Performance measures: 2000-2001: (not applicable) Estimate 2002-2003: 2 measures taken Target 2004-2005: 4 measures taken
(d) Improved dialogues on global macroeconomic prospects and policy issues in the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, focusing on short-term challenges for development, macroeconomic interactions among countries and groups of countries and the consequences of national macroeconomic policy measures for other countries, notably the more disadvantaged among them (Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit)	(d) Greater attention given by the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and other bodies, as reflected in the content of discussions, to short-term global economic developments and prospects and the measures necessary to improve them *Performance measures*: 2000-2001 to be determined Estimate 2002-2003: 1 reference in resolutions Target 2004-2005: 2 references in resolutions
(e) Improved ability, both in intergovernmental bodies and within the Secretariat, to include the economic aspects when addressing other country and region-specific problems and difficulties, including those of countries in conflict and post-conflict situations (Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit)	(e) Increased use of information on countries, economic structures, performance and prospects and related issues in reports to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council on country and region-specific problems, including on countries in conflict and post-conflict situations *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 0 reports Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: 1 report

External factors

9.99 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) Governments are willing to accord to the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council an appropriate role in formulating policies and actions to foster development; (b) all relevant actors provide the necessary support and participate actively and effectively, as required, in the activities of the Office and the Unit.

Outputs

9.100 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Development Policy and Planning Office

(i) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

a. General Assembly:

i. Substantive servicing of the Second Committee of the General Assembly (including formal and informal meetings) (24);

ii. Parliamentary documentation: economic assistance to the Balkans (1); economic assistance to countries affected by the application of multilateral economic sanctions (1); economic measures as a means of political and economic coercion against developing countries (1);

b. Economic and Social Council:

i. Substantive servicing of meetings: substantive backstopping on all issues and matters pertaining to the Committee for Development Policy (24);

ii. Parliamentary documentation: report on the work of the Committee for Development Policy (2); assistance to third States affected by the application of economic sanctions;

c. Committee for Development Policy:

i. Substantive servicing of meetings: administrative and substantive support covering all aspects of its work programme (20);

ii. Parliamentary documentation: background studies on topics to be decided by Economic and Social Council in July 2003 (3 studies) and July 2004 (3 studies) (6);

d. Ad hoc expert groups on: criteria for determination of least developed countries (1); determination of measures for least developed countries (1);

(ii) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

a. Recurrent publications: report of the Committee for Development Policy (2); report of the autumn Project LINK meeting (2); report of the spring Project LINK meeting (2);

b. Press releases, press conferences: briefing of the Economic and Social Council at its organizational session (2);

(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit

(i) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

a. General Assembly: parliamentary documentation: report on integration of economies in transition into the world economy (1);

b. Economic and Social Council: parliamentary documentation: report on the *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)) (2); *World Economic and Social Survey 2004 and 2005* (2);

(ii) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

a. Recurrent publications: *Global Economic Outlook*, autumn Project LINK Meeting (2); *Global Economic Outlook*, spring Project LINK Meeting (2); Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its sixth session, 2004 (1); Report of the Committee for Development Policy on its seventh session, 2005 (1); *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (with UNCTAD), 2004 (1); *World Economic Situation and Prospects* (with UNCTAD), 2005 (1); *World Economic and Social Survey 2004* (1); *World Economic and Social Survey 2005* (1);

b. Technical material: global and country forecasts, spring and autumn Project LINK meetings (4); reports on economic situation and prospects by country and region for publication on the web page of the Division (4); reports presented at the Project LINK meetings on the world economic situation and emerging global macroeconomic issues (4); revised global and country forecasts, post-spring and autumn Project LINK meetings (4).

Table 9.23 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 7 (former Division for Development Policy Analysis)**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	10 924.4	-	52	-
Non-post	499.2	-	-	-
Total	**11 423.6**	-	**52**	-
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

9.101 As a result of the restructuring of the Department, the Division for Development Policy Analysis has been abolished. Two new offices, the Development Policy and Planning Office and the Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit have been established, both falling under subprogramme 7. The posts and non-post resources provided for the former Development Policy Analysis Division were redeployed as follows: 20 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 General Service (Professional level) and 5 General Service (Other level) were moved to the Development Policy and Planning Office; 22 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 3 General Service (Professional level) and 6 General Service (Other level) were moved to the Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit; 8 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level) were moved to subprogramme 10; one P-5 post was moved to executive direction and management; and one General Service (Professional level) post was moved to the Information Support Unit. Non-post resources have been redeployed in their entirety to the Development Policy and Planning Office and the Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit.

(a) Development Policy and Planning Office

Resource requirements (before recosting): $5,487,300

Table 9.24 **Resource requirements: Development Policy and Planning Office**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	-	5 189.7	-	24
Non-post	-	297.6	-	-
Total	-	**5 487.3**	-	**24**
Extrabudgetary	70.0	-	-	-

9.102 The amount of $5,189,700 provides for the redeployment of 24 posts to the newly created Development Policy and Planning Office, following restructuring of the Department, as follows: 20 posts (1 D-2, 1 D-1, 3 P-5, 2 P-4, 3 P-3, 1 P-2, 4 General Service (Professional level) and 5 General Service (Other level) from the former Development Policy Analysis Division; one D-1 and one General Service (Other level) from subprogramme 3; one P-4 from subprogramme 8; and one P-3 from subprogramme 5. The non-post resources of $297,600, which have been redeployed in part from the former Development Policy Analysis Division would cover requirements for general temporary assistance ($34,200), consultants and experts ($151,100), travel of staff ($75,500), and contractual services ($36,800).

(b) Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,754,100

Table 9.25 **Resource requirements: Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	-	4 434.7	-	22
Non-post	-	319.4	-	-
Total	-	**4 754.1**	-	**22**
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

9.103 The amount of $4,434,700 provides for 22 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 3 General Service (Professional level) and 6 General Service (Other level)) to be redeployed from the former Development Policy Analysis Division to the newly created Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit, following the restructuring of the Department. The non-post resources of $319,400, which have been redeployed in part from the former Development Policy Analysis Division, would cover requirements for general temporary assistance ($17,100), consultants and experts ($212,700), travel of staff ($52,800) and contractual services ($36,800).

Subprogramme 8
Public administration, finance and development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $11,252,500

9.104 The subprogramme falls under the responsibility of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management. The programme of work has been formulated on the basis of subprogramme 8 of programme 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

Table 9.26 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: The objective is to provide assistance in intergovernmental policy deliberations on the role of public administration and public finance in the development process and to assist interested Governments of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in strengthening their policy-making, institutional and managerial capacities in those areas. Particular attention will be given to strengthening national policy development and institutional and managerial capacity to deal with the implementation of the Millennium Declaration and the outcomes of the major global conferences held recently.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Improved intergovernmental dialogue on the role of public administration in the implementation of the Millennium Declaration, and the outcomes of other major global conferences	(a) Satisfactory feedback for the support provided by the subprogramme to the expert committees and policy processes *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 20 letters, comments, assessments of reports or policy notes Target 2004-2005: 30 letters, comments, assessments of reports or policy notes
(b) Better understanding by national authorities of key approaches and emerging issues in governance, civil service professionalism, ethics and reform, public service delivery, socio-economic management, resources mobilization and management	(b) Satisfactory feedback from participants in workshops, expert group meetings and intergovernmental discussions on knowledge gained, improvement of skills and feedback on the usefulness of publications and web sites, technical materials *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: 45 per cent of positive evaluation from survey of meetings and seminars from participants Estimate 2002-2003: 50 per cent of positive evaluation from survey of meetings and seminars from participants Target 2004-2005: 80 per cent of positive evaluation from survey of meetings and seminars from participants
(c) Improved methods for the identification and collection of basic data on the public sector	(c) Increased access to the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance (UNPAN) database by member States and public

	Performance measures: 2000-2001: 100,000 number of visits Estimate 2002-2003: 200,000 number of database visits Target 2004-2005: 250,000 number of database visits
(d) Enhanced access to information, successful practices and innovation in governance, public administration and finance through information technology	(d) Number of visits to the United Nations Online Network in Public Administration and Finance (UNPAN) web site *Performance measures*: 2001-2201: 12,000,000 number of visits Estimate 2002-2003: 21,600,000 number of visits Target 2004-2005: 26,400,000 number of visits
(e) Strengthened capacity of economic and social institutions to achieve the Millennium Declaration's goals, reduce poverty and promote sustainable development	(e) Feedback from national and subnational Governments and authorities on the contribution of advisory missions and technical cooperation projects to improve their ability to achieve through their public administration systems the Millennium Declaration goals *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: 32 number of member States stating utility of advisory services Target 2004-2005: 40 number of member States stating utility of advisory services
(f) Enhanced understanding on the role of the State in the creation of a knowledge society and in the potential information and communications technologies offers for the improvement of the functioning of Governments, particularly through the use of e-government	(f) Satisfaction expressed by member States and civil society organizations about e-government products of the Division for Public Administration and Development Management *Performance measure*: 2000-2001: Not available Estimate 2002-2003: To be determined Target 2004-2005: To be determined

External factors

9.105 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that political will and specific country conditions are favourable to processes of reform and modernization of the State.

Outputs

9.106 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: plenary meetings (8); and panels as required by the Assembly on emerging issues in the public sector;

b. Parliamentary documentation: reports on public administration and development (through the Economic and Social Council) (1);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the Economic and Social Council (6); and panels as required by the Council on basic data and trends in the public sector;

b. Parliamentary documentation: report on the second meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (1);

(iii) Meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meeting of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (also provision of technical servicing) (22);

b. Parliamentary documentation: comprehensive report on basic data and trends in the public sector (1); report on the programme in public administration, finance and development (1); analytical and working papers on selected issues (10)

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups on: public finance for poverty reduction (1); decentralized governance for sustainable development: trends, approaches, policies and capacity-building strategies (1); human resources for effective public administration in a globalized world (1); methodologies for the assessment and transfer of successful administrative innovation (1); lessons learned from information and communications technology for development (1); e-government and public sector efficiency (1); public-private cooperation for accomplishments of the Millennium Development Goals (1); strengthening socio-economic institutions for the Millennium Development Goals (1); engaged governance for participatory planning (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: compendium of Best Practices and Innovation in Public Administration (1); World Public Sector Report (1); e-government readiness survey (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: decentralized governance for sustainable development trends, approaches, policies and capacity-building strategies (1); human resource for effective public administration in a globalized world (1); methodologies for the assessment and transfer of successful administrative innovation (1); lessons learned from information and communications technology for development (1); e-government and public sector efficiency (1); public-private cooperation for accomplishments of the Millennium Development Goals

(1); strengthening socio-economic institutions for accomplishments of the Millennium Development Goals (1); engaged governance for participatory planning (1); results-based monitoring and evaluation (1); poverty alleviation theory and approaches and the political economy of public administration (1); lessons learned from technical cooperation in socio-economic governance;

(iii) Substantive support to the Global Forum on Reinventing Government (1);

(iv) Special events: five regional ministerial meetings on emerging trends in the public sector (in cooperation with the regional commissions) (5); public service awards (Economic and Social Council decision 2000/231) (1); support for the observance of the Public Sector Day (23 June);

(v) Technical material: Development Administration Newsletter (4); maintenance and improvement of the web site on the administration and cost of elections (1); maintenance and update of database on conflict management organizations, programmes and practitioners (1); maintenance and update of database on public sector indicators and measurements (1); maintenance and update of the Global Online Network on Public Administration and Finance (1); working/discussion papers on specialized issues (10); compendium of e-government best practices (1); maintenance and update of data on public sector ethics and inventory of African governance programme (1); technical paper on public sector effectiveness in social development (1);

(vi) Audio-visual resources: training materials on CD-ROM (4);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget):

(i) Advisory services: approximately 60 needs-assessment and diagnostic missions related to the substantive expertise of the subprogramme in the areas of public administration and finance and socio-economic governance; approximately 8 guidelines, manuals and training materials for application to the public sector resulting from requests for training assistance from developing countries and countries with economies in transition; approximately 16 training seminars, workshops and policy dialogues at the request of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the areas of public policy, planning and implementation, public administration, finance and socio-economic governance with particular emphasis on initiatives fostering South-South cooperation and innovation in public administration;

(ii) Field projects: approximately 80 field projects (some in partnership with UNDP and other operational entities) aimed at strengthening the institutional and management capacity of interested developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the areas of public administration and finance and socio-economic governance.

Table 9.27 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 8**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	9 866.0	10 666.8	50	56
Non-post	718.1	585.7	-	-
Total	**10 584.1**	**11 252.5**	**50**	**56**
Extrabudgetary	17 006.0	37 163.4	5	5

9.107 The amount of $10,666,800 for posts includes an increase of $800,800, resulting from redeployment of posts, following restructuring of the Department, as follows: inward redeployments to the subprogramme of 13 posts (1 D-1, 2 P-5, 1 P-4, 1 General Service (Principal level) and 8 General Service (Other level)) from subprogramme 3; outward redeployment of 5 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) to subprogramme 10; outward redeployment of one P-4 to the Development Policy and Planning Office; and outward redeployment of one P-2 to subprogramme 3. The amount of $585,700 for non-post requirements includes a decrease of $132,400 and would cover consultants and experts, travel of staff, and contractual services.

Subprogramme 9
Sustainable forest management

Resource requirements (before recosting): $2,190,100

Table 9.28 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: Provide for continued policy development and dialogue among Governments, international organizations, including major groups, as identified in Agenda 21; to facilitate implementation of forest-related agreements and foster a common understanding on sustainable forest management; to enhance cooperation and international coordination with various partners, such as the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests; to address forest issues and emerging areas of concern in a holistic, comprehensive and integrated manner, and to promote the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests with the view to strengthen long-term political commitment, based on the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, the Non-Legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests (Forest Principles), chapter 11 of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and the Intergovernmental Forum on Forests process.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) The United Nations Forum on Forests as the key intergovernmental mechanism to facilitate and coordinate the implementation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action, as well as sustainable forest	(a) The number of references made to the Forum in the Governing Council meetings of relevant forest-related international conventions, organizations, instruments, institutions, processes and bodies

management at all levels, and other actions on forests that may be agreed upon	*Performance measures*: 2000-2001: to be determined Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined Target 2004-2005: 20 references
(b) Implementation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action, the United Nations Forum on Forests multi-year programme of work and the plan of action, by countries, the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and other relevant actors, and on the basis of reporting contribute to the assessment of progress for 2005	(b) The number of national voluntary reports, including case studies, submitted by countries and relevant groups on the implementation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: 23 national voluntary reports Target 2004-2005: 40 national voluntary reports
(c) An effective approach for monitoring, assessment and reporting on progress in sustainable forest management as the basis to consider future actions needed	(c) The number of countries that incorporate criteria and indicators of sustainable forest management in country reporting *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: not applicable Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(d) Strengthened political commitments to the management, conservation and sustainable development of all types of forests, through ministerial engagements, and endorse sustainable forest management as a priority on the international agenda, taking full account of the linkages between the forest sector and other sectors through integrated approaches	(d) Increased participation of Ministers responsible for Forests in the High-Level Ministerial Segment meetings of the Forum, including the policy dialogue between the ministers and executive heads of organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: 27 ministers Target 2004-2005: 35 ministers

(e) Creation and strengthened partnerships, particularly private-public partnerships and international cooperation, including inter-agency collaboration, such as the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, to facilitate the provisions of increased financial resources, the transfer of environmentally sound technologies, trade and capacity-building, law enforcement and governance at all levels	(e) Increased number of private-public forest partnerships, international cooperation and inter-agency activities, such as the work of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, and country and organization-led initiatives in support of related Forum themes, particularly on financial resources, transfer of environmentally sound technologies, trade and capacity-building *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not applicable Estimate 2002-2003: 10 initiatives in support of sustainable forest management Target 2004-2005: 12 initiatives in support of sustainable forest management

External factors

9.108 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that Governments, international and regional organizations and instruments will give priority to the implementation of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, the Non-Legally Binding Authoritative Statement of Principles for a Global Consensus on the Management, Conservation and Sustainable Development of All Types of Forests (Forest Principles), chapter 11 of Agenda 21 and the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action.

Outputs

9.109 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) United Nations Forum on Forests:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: meetings of the fourth and fifth sessions of the United Nations Forum on Forests (80); meetings of the Bureau for the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum (12); informal consultation on critical matters for the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum, such as the review of effectiveness of the international arrangement on forests; the review of progress and consideration of future actions; as well as other relevant issues raised in 2003-2005 (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: notes by the Secretary-General on critical topics of the Forum's multi-year programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005, including: the collection of baseline data on the criteria for the review; a proposed process to facilitate the carrying out of the review of the effectiveness of the International Arrangement on Forests; major group inputs to the multi-stakeholder dialogue (Economic and Social Council/first session of the United Nations Forum on Forests); major group inputs on the criteria for review; enhanced cooperation and policy and programme coordination from the Secretariat to the United Nations Forum on Forests ad hoc expert groups for monitoring assessment and reporting;

financing for sustainable forest management; transfer of environmentally sound technologies; and consider with a view to recommending the parameters of a mandate for developing a legal framework on all types of forests (4); reports from the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to the Forum (2); reports from the four ad hoc expert groups to the Forum (4); Secretary-General's reports on relevant themes of the Forum's multi-year programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005, including the high-level ministerial segment, and ministerial dialogue with the heads of member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (9); reports of the United Nations Forum on Forests (2);

(ii) Ad hoc expert groups on: finance/transfer of environmentally sound technologies (1); approaches/mechanisms for monitoring, assessment and reporting (1); consideration of the parameters of a mandate for developing a legal framework on all types of forests (1); major group representatives to plan for the multi-stakeholder dialogue for the fourth and fifth sessions of the United Nations Forum on Forests and take on recommendations from the third session of the Forum, as deemed necessary (2); expert meetings on the multi-stakeholder dialogue during the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum (2); one meeting on one of three topics to be decided (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Recurrent publications: Sourcebook on Financing for Sustainable Forest Management, including references on new sources of funding, as well as fund-raising and proposal writing strategies (1); United Nations Forum on Forests Calendar of Major Forest Events (8); *UNFF News* (24);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: background study on monitoring, assessment and reporting of sustainable forest management (1); challenges and experiences in sustainable forest management practices (1); examining benchmarks for the specific criteria for the review of the effectiveness (1); examining options to consider, with a view to recommending, parameters of a mandate for developing a legal framework on all types of forests (1); exploring strategies for financing sustainable forest management (1);

(iii) Booklets, fact sheets, wallcharts, information kits: United Nations Forum on Forests modular display — portable display on the Forum for outreach purposes, increasing presence of the Forum at conferences and meetings (1); Forum outreach kit and briefing packages for the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum, including a Forum brochure, booklet, posters and flier (4);

(iv) Press releases, press conferences: press releases and conferences on sessions of the Forum and activities undertaken by the Secretariat (4);

(v) Special events: briefings for permanent missions on the preparations for the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum (4); Forum and Collaborative Partnership on Forests side events, organized by the United Nations Forum on Forests and the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, at forest meetings and conferences in 2004 and 2005, in line with the Forum's multi-year programme of work (1);

(vi) Technical material: Collaborative Partnership on Forests policy document and concept paper (2); development and maintenance of the United Nations Forum on Forests web site (1); guidelines for reporting to the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum, in order to facilitate countries when reporting on the relevant Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action at its sessions (12); information notes for the Bureau of the Forum and the Collaborative Partnership on

Forests to be made available on the Forum's web site (8); proposed format for voluntary reporting on forests to the fourth and fifth sessions of the Forum, in order to serve as a basis for countries to use and report on their implementation of the relevant Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for action at the sessions of the Forum (12);

(vii) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: servicing of meetings of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and its Network (10);

(c) Technical cooperation (regular budget and extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of substantive support and advice, upon request, to Governments through various expert and major group meetings on forest issues, to facilitate implementation and strengthen links between the national and global levels; provide substantive support and advice, upon request, to country and organization-led initiatives to support the work of the United Nations Forum on Forests and build stronger links between national and global levels; provide technical and policy advice, upon request, in mobilizing international cooperation including financial and technical support for the implementation of the Intergovernmental Panel on Forests and Intergovernmental Forum on Forests proposals for actions in developing countries;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: holding of training seminars and/or workshops for national policy makers, with a view to strengthening national capabilities in selected areas of sustainable forest management.

Table 9.29 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 9**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	778.0	1 398.6	6	6
Non-post	786.7	791.5	-	-
Total	**1 564.7**	**2 190.1**	**6**	**6**
Extrabudgetary	1 352.8	895.9	-	-

9.110 The amount of $1,398,600 for posts includes an increase of $620,600 relating to full funding of the posts which were established in the biennium 2002-2003. The amount of $791,500 for non-post requirements (including an increase of $4,800) provides for consultants and experts, travel of staff, general operating expenses, supplies and materials and furniture and equipment. The increase of $4,800 includes $2,200 for general operating expenses and $2,600 for supplies and materials.

Subprogramme 10
Financing for development

Resource requirements (before recosting): $4,555,400

9.111 The subprogramme is under the responsibility of the new Financing for Development Office.

9.112 In line with General Assembly resolution 57/282 (sect. I, para. 6), the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2004-2005, for subprogramme 10, has been prepared in parallel with the proposals for revisions to programme 7 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005, which includes the creation of a new subprogramme 10, on financing for development, so as to reflect the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development, as recommended by the Committee for Programme and Coordination at its forty-second session.

9.113 The programme of work has therefore been formulated on the basis of the proposals contained in paragraphs 45 to 50 of the report of the Secretary-General on the outcome of the International Conference on Financing for Development (A/57/344), as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/273 of 20 December 2002.

9.114 The activities are carried out in collaboration with the secretariats of the major institutional stakeholders concerned (UNCTAD, UNDP, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Trade Organization (WTO)), fully utilizing the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination mechanism and building on the innovative and participatory modalities and related coordination arrangements utilized in the preparations for the Monterrey Conference (Monterrey Consensus, paras. 71-72).

Table 9.30 **Objectives for the biennium, expected accomplishments, indicators of achievement and performance measures**

Objective: To provide effective secretariat support for sustained follow-up within the United Nations system to the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as contained in the Monterrey Consensus, as well as financing for development-related aspects of the outcomes of major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, including the development goals set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.

Expected accomplishments	*Indicators of achievement*
(a) Effective multi-stakeholder monitoring of the implementation of and follow-up to the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as embodied in the Monterrey Consensus	(a) Information provided by Member States and other stakeholders involved in the financing for development process on the progress made and impediments encountered in implementing the agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development, as embodied in the Monterrey Consensus *Performance measures:* 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(b) Strengthened linkages between the financing for development process and the attainment of internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the United Nations	(b) Information provided by Member States and other stakeholders involved in the financing for development process on the progress achieved in mobilizing financial resources for attaining internationally agreed

Millennium Declaration, as well as sustained economic growth and sustainable development	development goals and objectives, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(c) Strengthened role and fuller use of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the relevant intergovernmental and governing bodies of other institutional stakeholders, for the purposes of conference follow-up and coordination, including areas of coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development	(c) Satisfaction expressed by Member States regarding the quality of substantive support provided and/or inputs made by the subprogramme to the intergovernmental deliberations in the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, as well as the relevant intergovernmental and governing bodies of other institutional stakeholders, for the purposes of conference follow-up and coordination *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(d) Greater cooperation and interaction among all institutional and non-institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process, based on a clear understanding of and respect for their mandates and governance structures	(d) (i) Improved coherence, coordination and cooperation within the United Nations system, including the related international financial and trade institutions, with regard to the implementation of and follow-up to the outcome of the Conference *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined (ii) Increased involvement and contribution by non-institutional stakeholders (civil society organizations and the private sector) to the implementation of the relevant parts of the Monterrey Consensus and the financing for development process

	Performance measures: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined
(e) Enhanced capacity and fuller engagement of Governments, in particular those of developing countries and countries with economies in transition, to participate actively in the financing for development process, to ensure proper follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the Conference and to continue to build bridges between development, finance, and trade organizations and initiatives within the framework of the holistic agenda of the Conference	(e) Feedback from Member States on the contribution of the subprogramme to enhancing Member States' capacity to participate actively and effectively in the financing for development process *Performance measures*: 2000-2001: not available Estimate 2002-2003: to be determined ex-post for 2003 Target 2004-2005: to be determined

External factors

9.115 The subprogramme is expected to achieve its objectives and expected accomplishments on the assumption that: (a) policy makers at the national and international levels are fully engaged in the follow-up to the implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the International Conference on Financing for Development; and (b) resources are made available for attaining the internationally agreed development goals and objectives.

Outputs

9.116 During the biennium, the following outputs will be delivered:

(a) Servicing of intergovernmental and expert bodies (regular budget):

(i) General Assembly:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: Second Committee (formal meetings, informal consultations on the follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development and related issues) (20); ministerial round tables, with the participation of representatives of institutional and non-institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process (2005 high-level dialogue on financing for development) (6);

b. Parliamentary documentation: outcome of the annual special high-level meeting between the Economic and Social Council and the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization (2004 and 2005) (2); preparations for and outcome of the high-level dialogue on financing for development (2); reports on follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development (2); reports on International financial integration (2);

(ii) Economic and Social Council:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: annual spring meetings of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization on financing for development (6); consultations between representatives of the Council and directors of executive boards of the World Bank, International Monetary Fund and World Trade Organization on follow-up to the Monterrey Conference and preparations for annual spring meetings between those institutions (6); dialogue with civil society and the private sector on financing for development (6); formal meetings, informal consultations and panel discussions on the follow-up efforts to the International Conference on Financing for Development and related issues within substantive sessions for 2004 and 2005 (12);

b. Parliamentary documentation: multi-stakeholder reports for the annual spring meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization, with the participation of representatives of civil society and the business sector (6); report on the work of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters at its twelfth meeting (1); reports for the high-level dialogue with the heads of international financial and trade institutions within substantive sessions for 2004 and 2005 (2);

(iii) Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters:

a. Substantive servicing of meetings: twelfth meeting of the Ad Hoc Group of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters (including its Steering Committee) (28);

b. Parliamentary documentation: revised manual for the negotiation of bilateral tax treaties between developed and developing countries (1); papers on issues paper to be determined by the Group of Experts at its eleventh session (6);

(iv) Ad hoc expert groups on: themes to be determined through intergovernmental consultations for the annual spring meetings of the Economic and Social Council with the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization (2004 and 2005) and for the high-level dialogue of the General Assembly on financing for development (2005) (3); and on international cooperation in tax matters (1);

(b) Other substantive activities (regular budget):

(i) Recurrent publications: Building on Monterrey (print and CD-ROM (2005)) (2); Manual for the Negotiation of Bilateral Tax Treaties (update) (1); United Nations Model Double Taxation Convention (update) (1);

(ii) Non-recurrent publications: local taxation in the framework of fiscal decentralization (1); working papers and technical notes on selected policy issues related to financing for development and resource mobilization for attaining the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those set out in the United Nations Millennium Declaration (6);

(iii) Press releases, press conferences: briefings, seminars and panel discussions for the delegations in the Second Committee of the General Assembly (2) and the Economic and Social Council (4), with the participation of representatives of institutional and non-institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process (6);

(iv) Technical material: maintenance and updating of the financing for development home page on the Internet; briefing notes on financing for development-related issues for

high-level meetings of United Nations senior officials with the governmental and non-governmental representatives concerned (12);

(v) Substantive servicing of inter-agency meetings: inter-agency consultations and coordination with the secretariats of major institutional stakeholders involved in the financing for development process (UNCTAD, UNDP, the World Bank, IMF and the World Trade Organization), as well as regional commissions and development banks; interactions and dialogue with other institutional and non-institutional stakeholders (civil society and the private sector) (12);

(vi) Documentation for inter-agency meetings: background papers on follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus for consideration by the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (2);

(c) Technical cooperation (extrabudgetary):

(i) Advisory services: provision of technical assistance to interested developing countries and countries with economies in transition, at their request, on strengthening their economic management capacities in the financing for development-related areas;

(ii) Training courses, seminars and workshops: regional seminars and hearings organized in cooperation with the United Nations regional commissions (Economic Commission for Africa, Economic Commission for Europe, Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia) and development banks, with the participation of representatives of relevant institutional and non-institutional stakeholders, on region-specific policy issues related to the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and its follow-up (5);

(iii) Field projects: needs assessments and impact evaluations, at the request of interested developing countries and countries with economies in transition, for domestic capacity-building in financing for development-related policy areas pursuant to the Monterrey Consensus;

Table 9.31 **Resource requirements: subprogramme 10**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	95.5	4 202.0	1	21
Non-post	99.2	353.4	-	-
Total	**194.7**	**4 555.4**	**1**	**21**
Extrabudgetary	1 631.5	816.0	-	-

9.117 The amount of $4,202,000 for posts reflects an increase of $4,106,500 resulting from: (a) full funding for one D-2 post approved in the biennium 2002-2003; (b) establishment of five new posts as foreseen in the report of the Secretary-General (A/C.5/57/32), as follows: one P-5 post to perform the functions of chief of section or unit on follow-up to the Monterrey Consensus at the international and national levels, including interaction with major institutional stakeholders (UNCTAD, UNDP, the World Bank, IMF and WTO) as well as the regional commissions and

development banks; one P-4 post to act as focal point for the engagement in the financing for development follow-up process of Governments, including national capacity-building and regional groupings concerned; one P-3 post to serve as focal point for building partnerships with civil society and the private sector for the financing for development process; and two General Service (Other level) posts to provide technical support for maintaining and updating the financing for development web site on the Internet, as well as online databases, and to provide the necessary secretarial support; (c) inward redeployment of posts, following the restructuring of the Department, as follows: 7 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 2 P-3 and 1 General Service (Other level)) from subprogramme 7; 5 posts (1 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-3 and 2 General Service (Other level)) from subprogramme 8; one P-2 post from subprogramme 4; one General Service (Other level) post from subprogramme 3; and one General Service (Other level) post from the Information Support Unit.

9.118 The amount of $353,400 for non-post requirements includes an increase of $254,200 and provides for general temporary assistance, consultants and experts, travel of staff and contractual services. The increase of $254,200 is the net result of increases under consultants and experts ($161,800), travel of staff ($51,700) and contractual services($80,200), offset by a decrease under general temporary assistance ($39,500).

Advance for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

9.119 By its resolution 57/293 of 20 December 2002, the General Assembly, approved an advance of $250,000 for the United Nations International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women for 2002, pending firm pledges and/or payments of voluntary contributions necessary for the viable operations of the Institute. A reduction for the one-time provision, by the same amount, is applied against grants and contributions in the estimates for 2004-2005.

Table 9.32 **Resource requirements**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Non-post	250.0	-	-	-
Total	**250.0**	-	-	-
Extrabudgetary	-	-	-	-

D. Programme support

Table 9.33 **Resource requirements**

Component	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	Posts 2004-2005
Regular budget				
1. Executive Office	6 368.4	7 233.6	15	16
2. Information Support Unit	2 050.0	2 517.9	10	11
Total	**8 418.4**	**9 751.5**	**25**	**27**
Extrabudgetary	32 446.2	34 927.4	20	18

1. Executive Office

9.120 The Executive Office assists the Under-Secretary-General in the discharge of the Department's responsibilities in the areas of personnel, finance and general administration. In addition, the Office provides administrative and programme support for the implementation of the operational programmes of the Department, including the Development Account, technical cooperation activities, extrabudgetary projects and other special operations.

9.121 In the biennium 2004-2005, the focus of the Office will be on enhancing the effectiveness of programme support, both in the traditional areas of responsibility and in the implementation of new human resources initiatives.

Table 9.34 **Resource requirements: Executive Office**

Category	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2002-2003	Resources (thousands of United States dollars) 2004-2005 (before recosting)	Posts 2002-2003	Posts 2004-2005
Regular budget				
Post	2 868.9	3 131.0	15	16
Non-post	3 499.5	4 102.6	-	-
Total	**6 368.4**	**7 233.6**	**15**	**16**
Extrabudgetary	32 430.2	34 927.4	20	18

9.122 The amount of $3,131,000, provides for posts and includes an increase attributable to the inward redeployment of one P-4 post from the Office of the Under-Secretary-General to the Technical Cooperation Management Service for the provision of financial and administrative support to the Development Account projects administered by the Department. The amount of $4,102,600 for non-post requirements includes an increase of $603,100 which is the net result of: (a) increases of $88,200 for general operating expenses to cover the Department's requirements for rental and maintenance of data processing equipment; $504,200 for communications right to use charges for each telephone/fax/modem extension, domestic and international long-distance communications; $381,800 for the maintenance and support of the local area network technical infrastructure, the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS), e-mail and other electronic services; $19,600

for the Department's requirements for expendable office supplies and materials; and $149,500 for the Department's acquisition of furniture and equipment; and (b) a decrease of $540,200 relating to the general temporary assistance provision heretofore made for the preparation of volumes of the *Repertory of Practice of United Nations Organs*, which is no longer needed.

2. Information Support Unit

Table 9.35 **Resource requirements: Information Support Unit**

	Resources (thousands of United States dollars)		*Posts*	
Category	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005 (before recosting)*	*2002-2003*	*2004-2005*
Regular budget				
Post	1 891.3	2 359.2	10	11
Non-post	158.7	158.7	-	-
Total	**2 050.0**	**2 517.9**	**10**	**11**
Extrabudgetary	16.0	-	-	-

9.123 The increase in post requirements is the net result of: full funding for two posts at the P-2 level approved in the biennium 2002-2003 to support the expansion and further development of the Integrated Monitoring and Documentation Information System (IMDIS); and inward redeployment of one P-4 post from the Office of the Under-Secretary-General for the continuing development and maintenance of IMDIS and of one General Service (Principal level) from the former Division for Development Policy Analysis; and outward redeployment of one General Service (Other level) to subprogramme 10. Non-post requirements, which cover general temporary assistance during peak workload periods, contractual services and supplies and materials, are at the maintenance level.

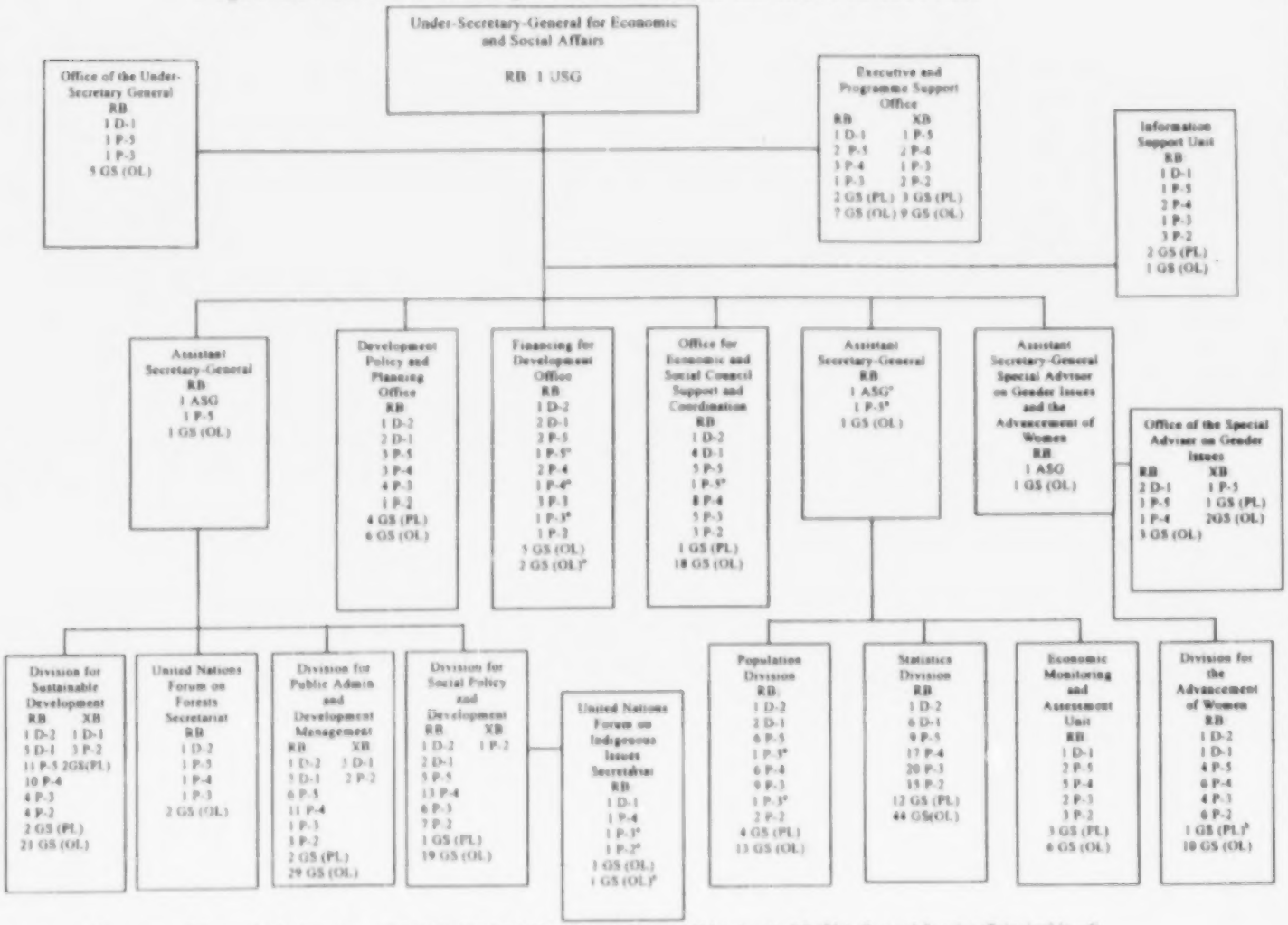
Table 9.36 **Summary of follow-up action taken to implement relevant recommendations of the internal and external oversight bodies and the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions**

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions (A/56/7)	
The Committee requested that a review of the issue of linking IMIS, IMDIS and BIS be conducted and its results included in the comprehensive progress report on the Organization's information technology strategy (chap. 1, para. 93).	In collaboration with the Office of Programme Planning, Budget and Accounts, and the Information Technology Services Division, a pilot interface has been constructed between IMIS and IMDIS to support integrated monitoring of development account projects (sect. 33 of the programme budget). The interface relies on a regularly scheduled and completely automated procedure for downloading financial data from IMIS, which

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
	is then presented as part of the project record in IMDIS. If deemed useful in practice, the approach may be extended in future to other areas of technical cooperation.
The Advisory Committee concluded that there was an urgent need for these matters of advisory services to be discussed in the context of the Administrative Committee on Coordination, the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs and the United Nations Development Group. Such discussions should aim at clearly identifying the roles of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, UNCTAD, UNDP and other agencies, including funds, programmes and regional commissions, in the delivery of advisory services to Member States, with a view to streamlining operations at the country level, avoiding duplication and achieving optimum and effective use of resources, whether from regular assessed budgets or from extrabudgetary sources (chap. II, para. IV.24).	The entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs are presently undertaking a comprehensive review of their operational work which will result in a report to the Deputy Secretary-General on technical cooperation activities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs: a note on achieving greater coherence. Using the 10-cluster framework applied to the review of the entities budget proposals, the review is expected to result in cross-cluster conclusions on future directions in the Committee's technical cooperation activities.
The Committee stressed the need and importance of rigorous examination of the Department's publications programme by the intergovernmental bodies (chap. II, para. IV.31).	The list of publications as part of programme outputs is submitted within the context of notes on programmes of work in 2004-2005 for relevant subprogrammes of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, to relevant Economic and Social Council functional commissions and committees.
The Advisory Committee noted, however, that the capacity of IMDIS to monitor implementation performance is still limited. Standards do not currently exist for entering performance indicators or expected accomplishments, nor is it linked to the financial system. Moreover, the systematic entry of data by programme managers is not ensured. In this connection, the Committee requested that a progress report in connection with the mid-term review of the experience with results-based budgeting be submitted in 2002, prior to the examination of the estimates for 2004-2005 (chap. II, para. IV.35).	The requested report was provided in A/57/478. Additional enhancements to capture additional data for the measurement of results and to link IMDIS to other budgetary and financial systems are under consideration and discussion between the Office of Internal Oversight Services and the Programme Planning and Budget Division are under way.

Brief description of the recommendation	*Action taken to implement the recommendation*
General Assembly Resolution 56/253, para. 94	
The Assembly requested the Secretary-General to consider, in consultation with relevant intergovernmental bodies, with respect to the delivery of advisory services to Member States, avoiding duplication and achieving optimum and effective use of resources, and to report thereon to the relevant intergovernmental bodies at its fifty-seventh session (para. 94).	The report of the Secretary-General on the delivery of advisory services (A/57/363) was submitted to the General Assembly and resulted in decision 57/563.

Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Organizational structure and post distribution for the biennium 2004-2005


Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs
RB: 1 USG
Office of the Under-Secretary General
RB
1 D-1
1 P-5
1 P-3
5 GS (OL)
Executive and Programme Support Office
RB: 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 3 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 GS (PL), 7 GS (OL)
XB: 1 P-5, 2 P-4, 1 P-3, 2 P-2, 3 GS (PL), 9 GS (OL)
Information Support Unit
RB
1 D-1
1 P-5
2 P-4
1 P-3
3 P-2
2 GS (PL)
1 GS (OL)
Assistant Secretary-General
RB
1 ASG
1 P-5
1 GS (OL)
Development Policy and Planning Office
RB
1 D-2
2 D-1
3 P-5
3 P-4
4 P-3
1 P-2
4 GS (PL)
6 GS (OL)
Financing for Development Office
RB
1 D-2
2 D-1
2 P-5
1 P-5[a]
2 P-4
1 P-4[a]
3 P-3
1 P-3[a]
1 P-2
5 GS (OL)
2 GS (OL)[a]
Office for Economic and Social Council Support and Coordination
RB
1 D-2
4 D-1
5 P-5
1 P-5[a]
8 P-4
5 P-3
3 P-2
1 GS (PL)
18 GS (OL)
Assistant Secretary-General
RB
1 ASG[a]
1 P-5[a]
1 GS (OL)
Assistant Secretary-General Special Adviser on Gender Issues and the Advancement of Women
RB
1 ASG
1 GS (OL)
Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues
RB: 2 D-1, 1 P-5, 1 P-4, 5 GS (OL)
XB: 1 P-5, 1 GS (PL), 2GS (OL)
Division for Sustainable Development
RB: 1 D-2, 5 D-1, 11 P-5, 10 P-4, 4 P-3, 4 P-2, 2 GS (PL), 21 GS (OL)
XB: 1 D-1, 3 P-2, 2GS(PL)
United Nations Forum on Forests Secretariat
RB
1 D-2
1 P-5
1 P-4
1 P-3
2 GS (OL)
Division for Public Admin and Development Management
RB: 1 D-2, 3 D-1, 6 P-5, 11 P-4, 1 P-3, 3 P-2, 2 GS (PL), 29 GS (OL)
XB: 3 D-1, 2 P-2
Division for Social Policy and Development
RB: 1 D-2, 2 D-1, 5 P-5, 13 P-4, 6 P-3, 7 P-2, 1 GS (PL), 19 GS (OL)
XB: 1 P-2
United Nations Forum on Indigenous Issues Secretariat
RB
1 D-1
1 P-4
1 P-3[a]
1 P-2[a]
1 GS (OL)
1 GS (OL)[a]
Population Division
RB: 1 D-2, 2 D-1, 6 P-5, 1 P-5[a], 6 P-4, 9 P-3, 1 P-3[a], 2 P-2, 4 GS (PL), 13 GS (OL)
Statistics Division
RB: 1 D-2, 6 D-1, 9 P-5, 17 P-4, 20 P-3, 15 P-2, 12 GS (PL), 44 GS(OL)
Economic Monitoring and Assessment Unit
RB: 1 D-1, 2 P-5, 5 P-4, 2 P-3, 3 P-2, 3 GS (PL), 6 GS (OL)
Division for the Advancement of Women
RB: 1 D-2, 1 D-1, 4 P-5, 6 P-4, 4 P-3, 6 P-2, 1 GS (PL)[b], 10 GS (OL)

Abbreviations: RB, regular budget; XB, extrabudgetary; GS (OL), General Service (Other level); GS (PL), General Service (Principal level).

[a] New posts.

[b] Reclassifications.

Annex

Recurrent outputs not to be carried out in the biennium 2004-2005

A/56/6, paragraph	*Output*	*Quantity*	*Reasons for discontinuation*
9.50 (a) (i) b	Report on restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields	2	Reprogrammed: will be integrated into follow-up to Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions
9.50 (b) (i)	Consolidated list of products whose consumption and/or sale have been banned, withdrawn, severely restricted or not approved by Governments	2	Reprogrammed: turned into a web-based publication and will be worked on together with UNEP and the World Health Organization
9.55 (a) (i) b	Report on the elimination of crimes against women committed in the name of honour	1	Reprogrammed: integrated with other parliamentary documentation (see resolution 57/181
9.55 (b) (i) b	Division for the Advancement of Women: *DAW newsletter*	4	Reprogrammed: available on the overall Division for the Advancement of Women web site
9.55 (a) (v) b	Commission on the Status of Women, report on follow-up to Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions	2	Report not utilized by the Commission on the Status of Women
9.55 (a) (i) b	Report on improvement of the situation of women in rural areas	1	Reprogrammed: integrated with other parliamentary documentation (see resolution 56/188
9.55 (a) (iii) b	Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women report on analysis of initial and periodic reports by States parties to the Convention	4	Discontinued because of limited usage
9.62 (b) (i)	*Bulletin on Ageing*	4	Discontinued in response to proposals for reform and to redesign the priorities of the Organization to streamline the programme of work. Rather than an official publication, views, news and information will be disseminated through a dedicated web site, as appropriate
9.62 (b) (i)	*Bulletin on Eradication of Poverty*	2	In response to proposals for reform and to redesign the priorities of the Organization to streamline the programme of work. Rather than an official publication, views, news and information will be disseminated through a dedicated web site, as appropriate
9.62 (b) (i)	*Disabled Persons Bulletin*	6	In response to proposals for reform and to redesign the priorities of the Organization to streamline the programme of work. Rather than an official publication, views, news and information will be disseminated through a dedicated web site, as appropriate

A/56/6, paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
9.62 (b) (i)	*Poverty Series*	4	In response to proposals for reform and to redesign the priorities of the Organization to streamline the programme of work. Rather than an official publication, views, news and information will be disseminated through a dedicated web site, as appropriate
9.62 (b) (i)	*United Nations Youth Information Bulletin*	6	In response to proposals for reform and to redesign the priorities of the Organization to streamline the programme of work. Rather than an official publication, views, news and information will be disseminated through a dedicated web site, as appropriate
9.69 (a) (iii) b	Country profiles	1	These will no longer be provided as parliamentary documentation. An analysis will be provided, as necessary
9.69 (a) (iii) b	Reports on assessments of national implementation of Agenda 21	1	These will be included in the comprehensive report to the Commission on Sustainable Development on monitoring the implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development
9.69 (b) (i)	*CSD Update* (quarterly)	8	The *CSD Update* newsletter will no longer be published in hardcopy. An electronic version will be made available on the Web so as to reach a wider audience
9.69 (b) (i)	Small island developing States success stories	2	Success stories have already been published and disseminated. In future, success stories will continue to be posted on the SIDSnet, as well as on the Division for Sustainable Development web site as a sub-item of reports
9.69 (b) (i)	Sustainable Development Series	4	These will be posted on the Web as a sub-item of the *CSD Update*
9.73 (b) (i)	United Nations Group of Experts for Geographical Names Newsletter (print and Internet, two issues per year)	8	Reprogrammed: integrated into the *Statistics Newsletter*
9.73 (b) (i)	*Classification Newsletter* (print and Internet)	12	Reprogrammed: integrated into the *Statistics Newsletter*
9.73 (b) (i)	*Environment Statistics Newsletter* (print, Internet)	8	Reprogrammed: integrated into the *Statistics Newsletter*
9.73 (b) (i)	*SNA Newsletter: SNA News and Notes* (print and Internet)	8	Reprogrammed: integrated into the *Statistics Newsletter*
9.73 (b) (i)	World's women statistics and indicators web site, annual update	2	Reprogrammed: integrated into web site for social indicators
9.77 (b) (i)	Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination Subcommittee on Demographic Estimates and Projections at its twenty-second session	1	Subcommittee has been abolished
9.77 (b) (i)	*Population Bulletin of the United Nations*	2	Reformulated number of outputs reduced from four to two volumes
9.77 (b) (i)	*National Population Policy 2003: Documentation*	1	Documentation will be included in CD-ROM

A/56/6, paragraph	Output	Quantity	Reason for discontinuation
9.77 (b) (iii)	Population reference centre acquisition list	24	For internal use only
9.85 (b) (i)	*Directory of Organizations and Institutions in the Public Sector*	2	Information in this publication changes continuously and will therefore be provided through UNPAN instead of issuing a publication that becomes obsolete very quickly
9.85 (b) (i)	*Supplements to International Tax Agreements*	2	Information in this publication changes continuously and will therefore be provided through UNPAN instead of issuing a publication that becomes obsolete very quickly
	Total	**124**	